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EUREKA WINS FIRST MONEY AT AMESBURY

Franklin Pierce Veterans Throw a Stream of 200 Feet, 5 1-4 Inches--Hold Parade on Their Return to This City

The members of the Franklin Pierce Veteran Firemen's Association were in jubilant spirits on Thursday evening when they returned from Amesbury, Mass., having won first place in the playout.

For months the vets had been the butt of many jokes as to their ability to throw a real stream any distance, but by their work at Amesbury yesterday they have proved that real merit and effort will tell in the long run. They accepted the kidding and joking this long time without a kick; but they broke out last night in full glory; justly proud of their victory.

The occasion of the muster was the annual "Amesbury Firemen's Day" which came in under perfect weather conditions. Thousands of guests from many cities arrived early for the celebration, and visiting firemen from many Massachusetts cities and towns added to the crowds. It was one of the largest crowds in the history of the town.

At 10.00 o'clock a parade formed on Market street, headed by Chief Marshal George L. Briggs. The first division was composed of the Amesbury fire department and visiting active firemen; the visiting veteran associations, with the tubs, marching in the second division. At noon the visitors were the guests at luncheon of the Amesbury Fire department and at 1.00 o'clock joined in the flag raising exercises held at the park. The muster and play-out was commenced at 1.30 and was witnessed by a record crowd of interested spectators.

The result of the playout was as follows:

Eureka, Portsmouth, 200 ft, 5 1-4 in.
Germania, Chelsea, 199 ft, 10 1-4 in.
Ginger, Georgetown, 193 ft, 5 1-2 in.
White Angel, Salem, 192 ft, 1-2 in.
Protection, Amesbury, 185 ft, 10 1-2 in.
Gen. Warren, Plaistow, N. H., 178 ft, 10 1-2 in.
Red Jacket, Cambridge, 176 ft, 3 1-2 in.
Volunteer, Amesbury, 175 ft, 1 1-2 in.

The judges were ex-Chief O. H. Wilfret of Revere, Capt. J. G. Stevens of Marblehead, Chief W. S. Woods of Portsmouth, Engineer M. E. Wright of Newburyport, ex-Chief C. H. Hooper of Peabody, Capt. T. F. Tobin of Salem, Chief C. C. Witham of Merrimac.

An exhibition was given by the engines of the Amesbury and Merrimac departments and by a motor combination and pump of the Danvers department. While the exhibition was in progress an alarm from box 21 was sounded for a slight fire in a house on Elm street. The local engine was then working at the grounds and the Danvers apparatus responded. The observance closed with an elaborate display of fireworks in the evening at the park and free dancing at town hall.

A hose coupling contest was won by Brown and Urquhart, Amesbury, time 21 s.; Larrabee and Skinner of Peabody, second; Coffee and Ross of Newburyport, third. A program of athletic sports followed.

On their return to this city the Vets, headed by their excellent fife and drum corps held a short parade about the city. Later they repaired to their headquarters on Maplewood avenue where supper was served and the remainder of the evening passed in a social manner.

If you want business all the time keep advertising.

C. A. C. ENCAMPMENT WELL UNDER WAY

Soldier Boys Proving Efficient at Infantry Drill and Battery Practice at Fort Stark---10th U. S. Band Enlivens Things With Evening Concert

The annual encampment of the Coast Artillery Corps, N. H. N. G., is fairly under way now, and the soldier boys at New Castle have settled down to real work. The Herald man visited the camp on Thursday afternoon and was treated with much courtesy and consideration by Major Chauncey B. Hoyt, the commanding officer.

In interviews with the men, they expressed themselves as enjoying the work immensely, especially the firing of the 12-inch guns at Fort Stark. They have gun practice, and infantry drill as well every day.

The camp is laid out in streets, there being one main street and four company streets off the main one. Each street is named after its respective company, Dover, Exeter, Portsmouth and Laconia, being the order. There are about nine tents to a company, and seven is the average number occupying one tent. The officers have a row of tents off the main street, to the right. A hospital tent is located at another end of the camp ground, and nearby is the quartermaster's tent, from which supplies are issued. Each company has a mess tent to itself, and a kitchen, where the meals are prepared by company cooks. The officers have a separate mess tent. After a busy day the mess call at 6 o'clock is a welcome sound to the boys in khaki, and they march briskly in line, with their tin plates, bowl, and knife, fork and spoon, up to the kitchen where they receive their rations, and then proceed to the mess tent.

Everything for the convenience of the officers and men has been established. At night the grounds are lighted with electric lights, each tent having one. And it is a pretty sight, too, in the evening, to see the twinkling

(Continued on Page Four.)

VILLA IS PREPARING FOR AN ATTACK

On Chihuahua City So Official Advices Received at Washington State.

(Special to The Herald)

Washington, Sept. 15—Official dispatches today confirmed reports leaking across the border that Villa is preparing to attack Chihuahua City tomorrow, a Mexican holiday. In the dispatch it states that Villa has congregated a large force in Chihuahua state, giving the first official confirmation that he is preparing for an attack.

SHOE WORKERS ATTACK STRIKE BREAKERS ON CHARLESTOWN BRIDGE

(Special to The Herald)

Boston, Sept. 15.—A crowd of strikers from the Walton Shoe Co., Chelsea factory mobbed two autos loaded with strikebreakers on Charlestown bridge today. The police reserves charged the mob with drawn clubs and before quiet was restored the strike breakers were badly beaten up. Four arrests were made. The riot lasted half an hour. Six doctors were busy dressing scalp wounds and other injuries when the mob was finally scattered.

ALLIES WIN GREAT VICTORY IN MACEDONIA

Bulgarians Routed on a Nine-Mile Front Fleeing From the Servians.

(Special to The Herald)

Paris, Sept. 15.—Allied French, Servian and British troops have won a sweeping victory over the Bulgarians on the Macedonian front. The Servians routed the Bulgars on a front of nine miles, and are in hot pursuit of the enemy. The entire right wing of the Bulgarians army west of Lake Ostrovo appears to have been crumpled up by the smashing attack of the reorganized Servian army. The British captured Matchoukevo in the first assault. While the Servian and English allies were driving forward successfully the French also took the offensive and launched an attack on Bulgar trenches. They met with desperate resistance, but succeeded in rushing the entire trench line.

SELF CONFESSED MURDERER ATTEMPTS ESCAPE

Is Recaptured After Being Wounded by Revolver Shots.

(Special to The Herald)

New York, Sept. 15.—Arthur Waltoen, confessed murderer of Mrs. Elizabeth Nicols, a wealth widow here, a year ago, attempted to escape from detectives who were bringing him back to New York from Ironwood when the N. Y. Central train stopped at Montrose, N. Y., early today. When the train slowed down at Montrose Waltoen, who was accompanied by detectives Enrlech and Foley, leaped to his feet and rushed to the station platform. Both the detectives went after him and when the fleeing man failed to heed their cries to halt, they opened fire with their revolvers. Waltoen was wounded and recaptured.

MUCH USELESS ALARM

Loud Protests Over Family Hiring Cottage at Beach.

Much useless alarm started on Thursday in the town of Rye and this city, growing out of the reported infantile paralysis case on State street, when a family from that district engaged a cottage at the seashore. The selectmen of Rye and a dozen others on the seashore made loud protests against this family in question coming to the beach owing to the fact that they resided in the infected district where the case is much less serious than reported. It is understood that all children on the lower end of State street have been quarantined to that section.

BULGARIANS ARE IN FULL RETREAT

(Special to The Herald)

Salonika, Sept. 15.—Servian troops have taken from the Bulgarians positions at Malkanidje and the Bulgars are in full retreat toward Florina. Farther to the east, the Bulgars are also falling back. The Servians have captured more than 20 field guns.

STRIKERS FIRE SHOTS IN THE TRACTION STRIKE

Elevated Car Windows Shattered and Passengers In Panic.

(Special to The Herald)

New York, Sept. 15.—Serious violence marked the opening of the second week of the traction strike. Early today elevated trains on both the East and West Sides were attacked with revolvers, bricks, bottles and stones. Many passengers had narrow escapes from being seriously injured, in one instance a bullet lodging in the woodwork of an L car a short distance from a passenger's head. Windows were shattered and persons in trains thrown into panic. In every instance the attackers succeeded in making their escape before the police could reach the roof of the building from which the attacks were made.

OPEN DOOR AGREEMENT

Is Being Investigated by the State Department Officials.

Washington, Sept. 15.—Notwithstanding official denials from Russia and Japan that neither the new Russo-Japanese treaty or Japan's demands on China threaten the "open door" agreement, State department officials today are continuing their investigation of the Far East situation. That it is more grave than appears on the surface, has been learned in official circles.

BRITISH PIERCE ONE OF STRONG GERMAN FORTS

Capture One Thousand Yards of Trenches, Including the "Wunderwork;" Supposed to be Impregnable

(Special to The Herald)

London, Sept. 15.—Once more the British have pierced the German front at one of the fronts points boasted by the Teutons to be the strongest. Resuming their advance in the district south of Plechiel on the Somme front the British swept back the German defenders by the fury of their assaults. The official statement issued today announces the capture of 1000 yards of trenches south of Thiepval, including the "Wunderwork," a position which the Germans had fortified until they believed it impregnable.

This position was desperately defended but the Germans were thrown back and it remained in British hands. To the north of the road leading from Bapaume to Albert the British also smashed the Touton lines advancing from 2000 to 3000 yards on a front of six miles. This drive was made between the Bouleaux wood and the Bapaume-Albert road. The war office states that the British are still progressing under favorable conditions.

Compare The Herald with any daily newspaper. It is the best local newspaper ever published in any city of the size of Portsmouth in the country.

AGREEMENT ON BORDER PROTECTION

Hinges on Right of International Police to Exterminate Mexican Brigands.

(Special to The Herald)

New London, Sept. 15.—Final agreement on a border protection program was brought much closer today at the conference of the American and Mexican commission. When the Mexican representatives have been persuaded to agree that the joint international police shall have the power to exterminate brigands in northern Mexico, the last obstacle in this phase of the negotiations will have passed. Councillor Polk of the State department is expected to appear before the joint commission early next week. No session will be held Saturday, the Mexican commissioners going to New York for the week end.

Good Style and Economy in Children's Goods for School Wear

Children's Sweaters, red, grey, white, old blue, rose, $2.50 and $2.98

Middy Blouses, 75c, $1.00 and $1.50

Hosiery

"Wayne Knit" Hose for boys and girls, heavy and durable, black only..... 25c pair

Children's Hose, black, white and tan..... 12½c pair

Underwear

Girls' Knit Vests and Pants, E. Z. Waists, at.. 25c each

Boys' Shirts and Drawers 25c garment

Girls' Drawers, hamburg trimmed.....25c

Warner's Waists, hose supporters attached..25c

School Supplies

Green Baize School Bags 39c and 59c

Rulers, brass edge....5c

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A Delightful Auto Trip or Trolley Ride.
Everything to eat. Prices right. Special parties, large or small.
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Women's and Misses'

Suits and Coats

In the newest fabrics and the latest New York styles.

Dress Skirts

New Wool Dress Skirts for Fall wear. Poplins, Serges, Shephard Checks and Plaids.

L. E. STAPLES, MARKET ST

HAMPTON PEOPLE PROTEST AGAINST NEW WATER RATES

The consumers of the Hampton Water Works Company were given a hearing by the Public Service Commission at Concord on Thursday upon complaint of Mrs. D. A. Munsey and others against said company.

The company recently filed with the commission a new schedule of rates and upon public notice given by the commission about 70 consumers of the company signed a petition objecting to the change of rates.

Edwin L. Page of Concord, appeared for the company, and John L. Mitchell of Portsmouth, represented the consumers.

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Auto Repair Department in charge of Albert H. Brown.

No job too big or too small for our repair department. None but skilled mechanics employed.

Telephones—Office 252W; Repair Shop 252R

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Where You Can Obtain Quality and Style

THE BEST MAKES AND LATEST MODELS
A GOOD UP-TO-THE-MINUTE STOCK TO SELECT FROM.

LET US SHOW YOU

Frank W. Knight

10 MARKET SQUARE.

IT'S THE CUT that counts in tailoring clothes. All the swagger shapeliness, slender grace and "hang" of well-made clothes depends upon the way they are cut, and we are experts in that branch of

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as well as in designing, fitting and finishing. We use the best materials and do careful, satisfactory work.

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Evening School Begins Oct. 9, 1916.

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News of OUR NEIGHBORS

KITTERY

Mrs. Carroll Blaney, Mrs. Fred Fuller and Mrs. Beatrice Harbison were the guests of Mrs. Joseph Picott of North Kittery, on Thursday.

Master William Woodard who is ill with infantile paralysis in Portsmouth, is reported as being much improved. He is able to move his legs now, which he could not do before, since the illness.

Miss Lucille Paul of York is visiting her aunt, Mrs. William C. Locke of Locke's Cove.

At Sugrue's.

Special chocolate covered cherries 39c, worth 50c. tf

The Phoebes will meet this evening in the vestry of the Second Christian church. All members are requested to attend as business of importance will come before the meeting for discussion.

Mrs. H. G. McCann and young son and Mrs. Everett Pettigrew passed Thursday with Mrs. E. H. Remick of North Kittery.

The two exclusive stories of Kittery weddings, published in the Herald on Thursday evening have caused much comment. The Herald told the stories twenty-four hours ahead of the other local paper.

Mrs. Emma Meltag and daughter Miss Irene of Somerville, Mass., are the guests of the former's sister, Mrs. Walter Philbrick of Pine street.

Word has been received that Mr. U. O. Swett who is visiting relatives in Dorchester, Mass., is much improved.

The Riverside Reading Club has a very interesting program prepared for its meetings the coming season.

Miss Ada Bolo returned to her home in Dover today after a visit with Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Haley of North Kittery.

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Gerrish of Gerrish court are visiting relatives at Pride's Crossing, Mass.

Mrs. Samuel Edwards of Main street passed today with her sister in Greenland.

At Sugrue's.

Ladies' hose, 25 and 50 cts. guaranteed. tf

Mrs. William C. Locke of Locke's Cove and her niece, Miss Lucille Paul, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Judson Irish of Kittery Point on Friday.

Mrs. Ray Peterson of Whitman, Mass., is visiting her sister, Mrs. Leon E. Robbins of Dame street.

A meeting of the Queen Esther Circle connected with the Government Street Methodist church will be held this evening at the home of Mrs. Margaret Gerry, Rogers Road.

Mrs. Harold G. McCann and young son returned to their home in East Eliot, after a visit with Mr. and Mrs. Eliot on Friday after a visit with Mr. and Mrs. Everett Pettigrew of North Kittery.

The concert to be given by the Lyric Quartet at the First M. E. church, North Kittery, on Thursday evening, Sept. 20, promises to be unusually good.

Many from here are planning to visit the camp of the Coast Artillery Corps at New Castle on Sunday. Several local boys are in the Portsmouth company. An excellent time to see the boys in mass formation is at parade, assembly and guard mount which is at 5 o'clock every evening. An excellent concert is given every evening from 7 to 9 p. m. by the 10th U. S. band. It is well worth while for anyone to visit the camp.

A meeting of the club connected with the Odd Fellows will be held tonight and a supper will be enjoyed. All who can, are urged to be present.

Mrs. Elmer Porter of Whitman, Mass., is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Leon E. Robbins of Dame street.

Miss Dorothy Williams of Love lane continues to improve from her recent illness and operation.

John, the young son of Mr. and Mrs. John Flanagan of Government street, is ill.

KITTERY POINT

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Macomber are rejoicing over the recent birth of a son.

Mr. and Mrs. George C. Edwards of Portland are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Roy C. Philbrick for a few days.

Rev. E. W. Cummings returned to his home on Thursday after passing two weeks with relatives in Providence.

Lester Tobey has concluded his duties at Frisbee Brother's store and taken employment on the navy yard.

Mrs. S. E. Woodbury and daughter Helen spent Thursday with friends in Kittery.

Mrs. Lewis Weeks and daughter Miss Hazel and Mrs. Frank Brooks were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Dixon of Eliot on Thursday.

Miss Mildred Sawyer and Miss Violet Pruett returned to their home on Thursday after a few days' visit with Mr. and Mrs. Yernon Smith of South Portland, attending the wedding of Miss Virgie Skinner.

James Sawyer has taken employment at Frisbee Bros.' store.

Mrs. Charles Clark and guest Miss Harriet Mower, Miss Mary Tobey, Miss Helen Waterworth and Mrs. Campbell, enjoyed an outing at York Beach on Thursday.

Mr. Charles Sonier, who has been visiting his sister, Mrs. C. A. Bryant, left this morning for his home in Everett, Mass. Mr. Sonier will be seen in aerial flights at the Rochester fair.

Dr. and Mrs. George Treadwell of Moore's Island and Mr. Ivory Emery have returned home from a few days' camp life at Great Bay.

Mrs. Clarence Estes and Mrs. Mark Blake are spending the day with Mrs. James P. Coleman and Mrs. W. B. Bryant.

Mr. Alexander Perry of South Berwick, is visiting his niece, Mrs. Charles Perry.

Hotel Pepperrell closed on Thursday after a very successful season.

DECLINES PLACE ON THIRD TICKET

Rev. Thomas Chalmors, who received the Progressive nomination for congress in the First district in the recent primary, last night notified Secretary of State Bean that he declined that nomination. Dr. Chalmers running on the Republican ticket, was defeated in a triangular contest with Congressman Cyrus A. Sulloway and George I. Haselton, all of Manchester.

LITTLE TALKS ON THRIFT

By S. W. STRAUS
President American Society for Thrift

Many men form the habit of putting a little money aside systematically for their children so that by the time the children are of age they will have a nest egg of their own. While this is commendable on the part of the fathers, it is much more commendable when the children themselves put away their nest eggs. They are then building their own characters; they are learning and practicing self-denial; they are discovering the value of money, the importance of most of the things young people think they want and laying the foundation for good citizenship—all in the formative period of their lives.

A young boy not yet through school, whose parents are well-to-do, drew a hundred dollars out of his pocket the other day which he intended to invest. He told, with pride in his voice, that he had earned it all himself, a few cents at a time. He had had a paper route for one thing and delivered the morning and evening papers to regular customers. In the summer he cut the grass for the neighbors and he had a water route. Twice a week he delivered to his customers cans of pure water from a spring, free to the public, when the regular water supply was impure. This summer vacation he is spending in an office—earning money and learning the business which he will follow when he is ready to leave school.

It may be urged that thrift was born in this boy. No doubt it was. But thrift is something that can be cultivated by anyone—the ordinary and the extraordinary. The boy referred to had the right idea—the idea of big business concerns—of saving the pennies. They save pennies and therefore dollars—preventing waste.

A few years ago a wreck on one of the railroads cost the company $250,000. The president sent around word that if each employe would save five cents worth of material a day, or do five cents worth of extra work in a day, the $250,000 would be made good in a year.

The Pennsylvania Railroad requires that every nut and bolt be repaired and used again when possible, and the cotton waste used in wiping engines is cleansed and used again for packing journals.

In the South, a use has been found for the stumps of yellow pine. They are valuable in the manufacture of resin, and turpentine and are no longer burned to ashes or allowed to rot.

The men who have learned rigid economy in youth, are a valuable asset to the large business house, because they are always trying to find a use for everything.

AT PORTSMOUTH THEATRE.

To all discriminating playgoers, the announcement that John Craig and Mary Young will appear at the Portsmouth Theatre next Monday and Tuesday, Sept. 18 and 19, in "Romeo and Juliet" and "Hamlet" will appeal with particular interest.

Mary Young as Ophelia in "Hamlet" at the Portsmouth Theatre, Tuesday Evening, Sept. 19.

Shakespeare lives forever in his plays, and of them all "Romeo and Juliet" could least be spared. It is the greatest love story ever told by novelist or dramatist, and it is always new. Its plot, taken from a familiar Italian episode, and based on the family feud between the Capulets and the Montagues, was utilized by Shakespeare after many others had taken advantage of it. But in his hands it became an original play of a hitherto unknown and unrealized poetic quality. With its scenes laid in Verona, in the halcyon days of picturesque Italian history, when streets and mansions and the life thereof were of the utmost romantic quality, there is scarcely a moment when the play does not thrill the spectator both by its poetry and its dramatic vigor.

To see "Romeo and Juliet" is to see the drama of the present through the eyes of the past. Its romance is enthralling from the very outset. Once Romeo sees Juliet at the Capulet ball, whither he has come as an intruder, there is no other woman in the world for him. Her beauty and her personality captivate him. He meets her, and she too is as much in love with him as he with her. Thence-forward the plot runs swiftly. The balcony scene, with Romeo beneath Juliet's window, and she evading the keen vigilence of her nurse in order to have a few words with her lover, has no equal in its romance in any play or on any stage, while the scene in Juliet's chamber, their marriage in Friar Lawrence's cell, her taking the potion, and the final incident of all in the tomb of the Capulets, hold the constant attention, and absorbs the uninterrupted interest of the audiences.

Mr. Craig as Romeo and Miss Young as Juliet, will be supported by a carefully chosen company.

Mr. Craig will present this great play on Monday evening in a manner worthy of the best traditions and with due regard for the historical accuracy and the spectacular possibilities of the work. "Hamlet" will be the offering for Tuesday evening.

Hopes Women Will Adopt This Habit As Well As Men

Glass of hot water each morning helps us look and feel clean, sweet, fresh.

Happy, bright, alert—vigorous and vivacious—a good clear skin; a natural, rosy complexion and freedom from illness are assured only by clean, healthy blood. If only every woman and likewise every man could realize the wonders of the morning inside bath, what a gratifying change would take place.

Instead of the thousands of sickly, anaemic-looking men, women and girls with pasty or muddy complexions; instead of the multitudes of "nerve wrecks," "rundowns," "brain fags" and pessimists we should see a virile, optimistic throng of rosy-cheeked people everywhere.

An inside bath is had by drinking, each morning before breakfast, a glass of real hot water with a teaspoonful of limestone phosphate in it to wash from the stomach, liver, kidneys and ten yards of bowels the previous day's indigestible waste, sour fermentations and poisons, thus cleansing, sweetening and freshening the entire alimentary canal before putting more food into the stomach.

Those subject to sick headache, biliousness, nasty breath, rheumatism, colds; and particularly those who have a pallid, sallow complexion and who are constipated very often, are urged to obtain a quarter pound of limestone phosphate at the drug store which will cost but a trifle but is sufficient to demonstrate the quick and remarkable change in both health and appearance awaiting those who practice internal sanitation. We must remember that inside cleanliness is more importt neo J[4nb?pJbSIIflDLlJ more important than outside, because the skin does not absorb impurities to contaminate the blood, while the pores in the thirty feet of bowels do.

WOMAN KILLED IN COLLISION

Two Autos Meet Head-On Near Acton, Me., Fair Grounds.

Rochester, Sept. 15—In a headon collision near the Acton fair grounds, about four miles from Milton Mills, yesterday afternoon, Mrs. Nettie Plummer, wife of Hazen Plummer, was instantly killed and three other occupants of the automobile in which they were traveling were seriously injured.

Mr. Plummer, who is a machinist in the employ of the United Shoe Machinery Company, was on his way to Springvale, Me., to do some repair work, and with him in the automobile as his guests on a pleasure trip were his wife, Mrs. Clara Hodges and Edward Barney. On rounding a curve the automobile ran directly into another machine owned and driven by John Woods of Sanford, Me., who with his wife were coming in the opposite direction. Neither party saw the other until too late to avoid a collision.

The Plummer machine was overturned and Mrs. Plummer was pinned under it and instantly killed. Mrs. Hodges sustained injured ribs and cuts about the head and face; Mr. Plummer suffered a sprained wrist and injured leg. Mr. Barney was uninjured. Neither of the occupants of the Woods car, which remained upright, were hurt. Both cars were badly damaged.

The summer visitors promise to be with us until next month.

The 1917 Dodge Bros. Car Has Arrived

Used Car Clearance Sale. We need the Room for New Cars. Cash or Terms to Suit You. Open Evenings This Week.

1916 Dodge Bros. Light Delivery	$600.00
1916 Dodge Bros. Touring Car, like new	$600.00
1915 Ford Touring, A-1	$295.00
1914 Ford Roadster, overhauled, many extras	$225.00
1913 Mitchell Light-4 Roadster	$275.00
1913 Overland Touring, low mileage	$295.00
1913 Lenox Touring Car	$275.00

COME AND SEE FOR YOURSELF.

Portsmouth Branch

Manchester Auto Garage Co.,

Church St., Rear of Postoffice. Tel. 9.

TIME'S UP

For the Straw Lids—Sept. 15 is the day

We're all ready, men, with the smoothest, slickest, cleanest and latest line of Fall hats ever shown in Portsmouth.

All the new shades that mean so much to the man of fashion; conservative styles for those who wish; every style selected with forethought of your needs.

Wise up on the hat question.

PUT THE LID ON

N. H. BEANE & CO.,

5 Congress Street. 22 High Street

CLEANING UP

We're cleaning up the balance of our summer suitings, at lower prices than you will be able to buy them next year, and it will pay you to look them over. Come and see the suit you can buy for $25.00. Others at $28.00 and $30.00.

For Stout Men the "Support-U Belt."

WOOD THE TAILOR

WE HANDLE LUMBER

Many carloads of it every year. Low prices, high grade stock, and good service keep us busy. Let us furnish your next order of

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and be convinced that we have the goods. We want to add you to our long list of satisfied customers.

LITTLEFIELD LUMBER CO.,

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Showing of New Fall Suits, Coats, Skirts and Dresses

FINAL CLEARANCE of all Summer Suits, Coats, Dresses, Skirts, and Sweaters at great mark-down for quick selling.

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THE STORE OF QUALITY

PARCEL POST TO AID IN REDUCTION OF LIVING COST

Philadelphia, Sept. 14.—David Lubin delegate from the United States to the International Institute of Agriculture in Rome, presented an unusual means of reducing the cost of living by means of the parcel post to a group of local economists who met here recently. The body consisted of college professors and other students of public affairs who were anxious to hear Mr. Lubin's ideas on the subject, as they have been influenced by the meetings in Rome. Definite action on the subject was taken by the appointment of a committee of five to investigate the matter.

Mr. Lubin's proposition included the elimination of the middleman so that profits may be shared by the farmer and consumer alike. He explained that the parcel post system he has proposed is similar in many respects to the system that is used so extensively in Germany. Among other things Mr. Lubin said:

"It is due to the fact that Germany has solved the problem of direct distribution of her farm products that she has been enabled to withstand the war crisis. Her farmers are satisfied with their profits; therefore they form a great conservative party, contented with the government. On the other hand, while everybody is preaching 'back to the farm' in this country, the profits of the American farmer have not increased with the prosperity of the country. This is all due to the fact that we have failed to devise a system of direct marketing. Although the German autocracy is the worst and most dangerous form of government in the world, her system of economics is the most democratic.

"It seems to me that the parcel post offers an opportunity of bringing the farmers and consumers into direct business contact. It offers an opportunity for just and equitable distribution; a system that will enable the farmer to obtain higher prices and at the same time to place his products in the hands of the consumer at lower prices than under the existing system.

"It will enable the farmer, should his service warrant it, to earn and maintain a high business reputation, a business reputation that will be as valuable to him as such a reputation is to the city storekeeper. The system which I propose is built upon a sound business basis. Farmers desiring to do business along their lines will enter their names with the postoffices in their districts. After that the mail order system will be brought into play.

"Before proceeding let us say that the postoffice rules may decide that the purchasing units shall be for eggs, one dozen; for butter, one pound, and for chickens the single fowl. Now we can proceed. The farmer who has registered as No. 40 has six dozen eggs for sale for which he makes out six white forms. He has 10 pounds of butter for which he makes out 10 blue forms and five chickens for which he makes out five pink forms.

"The route carrier collects these forms from the farmer and sends them on the postoffice. The postoffice tears off parts of these six white forms and places them in the egg rack (racks being devised in the postoffice for this special purpose). The postoffice also detaches sections of the ten blue forms and places them in the butter rack and also tears off parts of the five pink forms and places them in the chicken rack.

"The next step is that of the customer. The housewife goes to the postoffice and reviews the cards in the racks. She wants eggs and she goes to the white forms. She finds several hundred forms in the racks, say from one to 99 with prices quoted by each of them. She has heard No. 40 well spoken of, so she orders a dozen eggs from No. 40, say 30 cents, and one chicken from No. 10, say for 60 cents, making a total of 90 cents. She pays the 90 cents to the postoffice clerk, who credits the amount in her purchasing form book.

"The next step in the procedure is that of the postoffice in sending sections of the forms back to the farmers concerned. They immediately fill the orders. The route man on his return trip receives the goods from the farmers and tears off parts of their form, which serve as credits to the farmer.

"At the end of every week each farmer fills in a third form, which may be designated as a total slip. He enters each item on the proper line and totals all of the credits. Then the route clerk tears off the duplicate part of the form, which he hands to the farmer. He next sends the slip and forms back to the postoffice, which remits the amount due to the farmer. Then the entire transaction is closed.

"Although the bill has been signed by the President authorizing the appropriation to give the plan a try-out nothing as yet has been done. Strange to say, I have received letters from the postal authorities saying that they were studying a plan of this character. They seem to overlook the fact that it was I who proposed such a plan, and am thoroughly prepared to work it out in detail for them."

NEW YORK LETTER.

TRUTHFUL CHAMP CLARK—"We got whipped, and I guess that is all I will say about the Maine election. We got beaten good and plenty." This is the statement of Champ Clark, Democratic Speaker of the House, a statement as honest and truthful as the sophistical distortions of Chairman Vance McCormick, Josephus Daniels and other illustrious Democrats are the reverse. Senator Vardaman of Mississippi appears to have lost his temper over the result and to find an outlet for his ill-nature in abusing the Progressives. His comment on the Maine election is characteristic. He says "The Progressive sow has returned to her wallow." Judging by the comments of Progressives in New York, Mr. Vardaman has done nothing to make votes for Mr. Wilson among any Progressives who may have been undetermined as to how they would vote by his calling the Progressives swine, even though he may be credited with frankness in thus bluntly expressing the sentiment which Wilsonites generally entertain for the Progressives.

MAINE AFTERMATH:— The one outstanding result in Maine, and it becomes the more evident as more detailed information is received, is that the Progressives have returned to the Republican party in such numbers as to insure the election of Mr. Hughes, of a Republican Senate and a Republican House if the same percentage of return is maintained throughout the country. The Democratic contentions that Mr. Wilson would be reelected have all along been based on their belief that the Progressives of 1912 would split and that a considerable percentage would vote the Democratic ticket. Of course on no other ground could they predict a Democratic victory, because in 1912 Mr. Wilson received 1,300,000 fewer votes than the combined vote of Roosevelt and Taft. It is also highly significant that the Maine campaign was fought almost entirely on national issues. From a local standpoint the Democrats had the advantage because their candidate for Governor had just given a satisfactory administration of that office, and the Republicans wisely refrained from any general attack on him. The chief effort of the Democrats was devoted to the election of the two Senators, and their argument for the reelection of Senator Johnson was that he had voted for every Wilson measure. The Republicans concentrated their fire on every Wilson measure, and the voters appear to have voted against Johnson because he voted for every Wilson measure.

LABOR CANT BE BOUGHT!—The defeat of Daniel J. McGillicuddy, Democratic Congressman from the Second District of Maine, is the first opportunity the people, and especially the labor men, have had to express their opinion of Mr. Wilson's course in compelling Congress to enact the Railway Wage Increase bill. Mr. McGillicuddy was a labor candidate, thrice elected by labor votes and he voted for the Wilson-Adamson bill, but that certainly did not save him. Of his defeat, the New York Times, which is supporting President Wilson, says: "The lesson is evident. The labor vote is cast just as other votes are cast. Truckling to it, abasing one's party before it, does not win. The mechanics of Bath and Auburn voted on the issues of the day, just as did the farmers of Oxford County. Mr. Hughes' denunciations of the strike settlement, even his apparent hostility to the eight-hour principle, did not avail to arouse the unions of Sagadahoc against him." Of course the Times knows Mr. Hughes is not opposed to the eight hour principle. As Governor he was strongly for it. What he does oppose is a simple effort to secure increased pay masquerading as a promotion of the eight-hour principle.

A DEMOCRAT ON WILSON:—Hannis Taylor, prominent Democrat, writer on international law, former Minister to Spain, liberal contributor to Mr. Wilson's campaign fund in 1912, and chairman of a great meeting which ratified Mr. Wilson's nomination in that year, has announced his intention of voting for Mr. Hughes. Mr. Taylor, explaining his reasons for refusing to support Wilson described Mr. Wilson as "an abnormally ambitious and dangerous revolutionist, with monarchial tendencies, striving to build up in this country, in his own selfish interest, a political dictatorship unfettered by all promises and covenants made by him in party platforms." He says "The old democratic party has been abolished or superceded by a political dictatorship created by an arrogant usurper who has demonstrated his inability to play the pretentious role he prepared."

WILSON JOLLIES MEXICANS:—With mellifluous rhetoric, President Wilson is still striving to conciliate the representatives of General Carranza into such measure of amiability as will permit of some sort of agreement to be reached at the New London Conference which will tide over the Mexican muddle until after the election. Called to New London by the serious illness of his sister, President Wilson called on the Mexicans and told them of his entire confidence in and sympathy with Carranza, of his strong advocacy of those great fundamental principles of the new freedom for which Carranza is striving, of his detestion of the prosperous and educated classes in Mexico, etc. He told them that he was convinced that all right-thinking men the world over were in sympathy with Carranza, his lofty ideals, and noble aspirations. The social regeneration of Mexico, he declared, must come from within and he intimated that in his opinion Carranza was forordained to work out Mexico's social and economic salvation. He diplomatically refrained from referring to the American soldiers shot at Carrizal by Carranza's express order, or to the hundreds of American citizens killed and the hundreds of American women outraged by the Carranzistas throughout Mexico. In a word, Mr. Wilson once more kissed the hand which had slapped his face and was "red with the blood of American men, women and children."

THE MEXICAN TRUMP.—According to Washington advices, Mr. Wilson expects to play a trump card, late in October, which he is counting on to take all the cards in the political pack. He contemplates effecting an agreement through the New London delegates and a treaty with Carranza which will provide for the retreat of the American troops, afford an excuse for withdrawing the militia from the border and enable the Administration to proclaim broadcast throughout the land that it has composed the Mexican difficulty, upheld the hands of Carranza in his efforts to work out Mexico's salvation and avoided war. By staging this piece of business late enough in the campaign, the Republicans, it is believed, will have no time left to puncture the beautiful bubble and expose its hollowness.

CONSTABUARY FOR BORDER IS URGED BY MEXICANS

New London, Ct., Sept. 14.—Establishment of a neutral constabulary along the border was strongly urged by the Mexicans here today in the conference of the joint American-Mexican commission endeavoring to reach a solution of the problems of Mexico.

Under this system the patrolling force would be non-military, but under discipline as strict as that observed in any army. They would have large powers in patrolling the border, and in general would be an organization similar to the Mexican rurales or Texas rangers.

Legal questions were also taken up today. The Mexicans said they had not abrogated the provisions of the constitution and the legal codes, but merely suspended them and that a new civil courts system was now being instituted.

Steps to relieve any unfair burdens in Mexican taxation of foreign-owned property appeared today likely to arise from the conferences.

During the morning meeting the joint commission discussed taxes. The Mexicans said frankly there is no intent to place a premium on enterprise and the American commissioners agreed there is an effort to encourage development of revenues for the governing industrial growth.

It was indicated that questions of real estate and other taxes in Mexico as they affect American property holders will be looked into by the joint commission when its examination of the mining taxes has been completed. In the case of land taxes under Carranza decrees a punitive damage is assessed against lands lying idle, which American interests have complained to the state department amounted to confiscations of their holdings. As in the case of mining taxes, Carranza officials have asserted that their purpose was to foster small operators and to compel the abandonment of large landholdings for speculative purposes only.

ST. PAUL'S POSTPONES DATE OF OPENING

St. Paul's school at Concord has postponed the date of the opening of the school from Sept. 20 to Oct. 4, announcement to that effect having been sent out to the students by Rev. Dr. Samuel S. Drury, rector of the school. It was ascertained that a considerable proportion of the boys would not return for the opening, on account of the prevalence of infantile paralysis, so it was decided to defer the time. Dr. Drury announces that when the school opens next month, all of the boys will be required to produce a medical certificate that they have not been exposed to the disease.

AIRMAN WHO 'GOT' ZEPPELIN GIVEN $2500 PURSE.

London, Sept. 14.—Lt. Robinson, 21-year-old British aviator who shot down a Zeppelin in the recent raid on London, was wildly acclaimed at the Baltic exchange today when he was formally presented with a $2500 purse raised by shipping men.

A great crowd cheered Robinson and sang "For He's a Jolly Good Fellow."

Robinson was led to the platform and blushing made the first public speech of his life. It was a six-word speech.

"Thanks; I merely did my duty," he said.

The tennis courts at the playground are in great demand every day by lovers of this sport, and the players hope that Superintendent Hodgdon will keep them open the rest of the month.

Arthur Dedes

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Arthur Dedes

BRITISH JOIN FRENCH TO SQUEEZE TEUTONS

London, Sept. 14.—The British have joined with the French in the new eastward drive to squeeze the Germans out of Combles and Peronne, and made progress last night north of Ginchy.

The British gain, officially reported by Gen. Haig, draws a loose tighter around Combles, whose outskirts are now held by the French. On the eastern side of Combles the French have pushed forward in this week's fighting until the town is about two-thirds surrounded.

The Germans are counter-attacking desperately to save Peronne. The French war office today announced that more German troops have been transferred from the Verdun front and that 20,000 Germans from Verdun led the German attack on the Combles-Peronne line yesterday. The German war office announced this afternoon that the Teuton counter-attacks have met with some success and that all Anglo-French attacks last night were repulsed.

As if in answer to the German claim that the allied offensive in northern Greece has been stopped, the French war office this afternoon announced further gains by the Serbs on the allies' right wing. The Serbians captured a row of Bulgarian trenches and pushed the Bulgars from a dominating height. On the remainder of the Macedonian front, only artillery duels and minor patrol activities were reported by the French and British war offices.

The deadlock on the Russian front and in southeastern Roumania continues. The Russian war office announced the repulse of German-Bulgar attacks east of the Roumanian fortress of Silistra.

Hungarian Leaders Reach Compromise

Berne, Switzerland, Sept. 14.—Wireless dispatches from Budapest announce that a compromise has been reached between Premier Tisza and the leaders of the opposition. The premier has consented not to adjourn Parliament before the end of the month and the opposition have agreed not to criticise the military authorities but only the administration and its foreign policies.

Allied Offensive in Macedonia Halted Says Berlin

Berlin, Sept. 14.—The allied offensive in Macedonia has been completely halted, according to Sofia dispatches today.

Large British forces that attempted to advance in the region of Seres were repulsed suffering heavy losses. The British were forced to relinquish ground temporarily occupied and are now in retreat.

The Army & Navy building fund has been increased by the receipt of a check for $100 from a friend.

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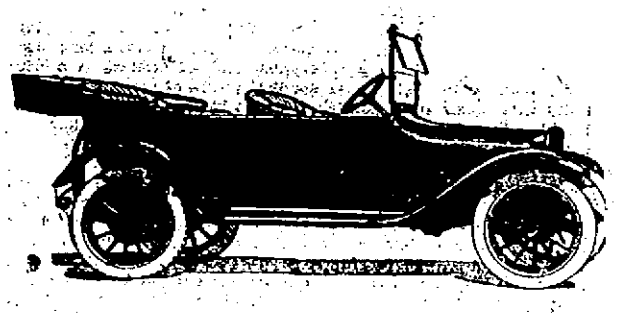

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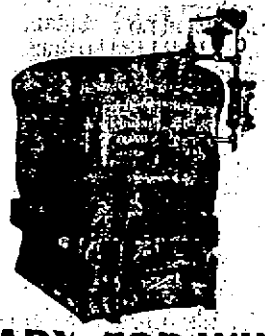

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FOR PORTSMOUTH AND PORTSMOUTH'S INTERESTS

TELEPHONES:

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Portsmouth, N. H., Friday, September 15, 1916.

One Work of the Church.

At a recent open-air religious gathering in one of the eastern states, conducted somewhat on the Chautauqua plan, one of the speakers, a minister of the gospel, took for his subject, "The Church and Civic Improvements." He said the church should be a leader in all movements for civic improvement and that ministers should do all in their power to improve the conditions in their towns.

This statement admits of no question when taken as the speaker undoubtedly meant it to be taken. There is no reason to believe he meant that the church should become a political body and the minister a politician. If he did there would be room for the strongest disagreement with his proposition.

It is fair to assume that what he meant was that the influence of the church should at all times be found on the side of righteousness and progress in a community, in material as well as religious things, and, happily, there is where it is found in practically every instance. Not as a body does the church often join in material movements, and it is better that it should not. But its members can and do accomplish much in the furtherance of community betterment, and in this good work the minister can have his full share if he will.

Civic improvement calls for the best minds and the most open hands in any community, and many of these are to be found in the membership of the churches of all denominations. The minister who has counsel or advice to offer will always have a respectful hearing, provided he does not undertake to carry the purely religious flavor into the work in hand.

There is no reason why a minister should not have as large a share in the work of civic improvement as any man in the community. The fact that he is a preacher of the gospel should not and does not bar him from a place in the ranks of those who are striving for better material conditions. And it can truly be said that many ministers exert a powerful influence for good in these matters. They stand ready to touch elbows with their townsmen, those in the church or out of it, in the furtherance of all good causes, and their efforts along these lines are many times of large value.

It is true that the church should be interested in civic improvement, and it is. And the ministers who are ready to take off their coats and boost, as so many of them do, are worthy of all commendation.

Complaint comes from a New England town that a woman suffering from paralysis was recently taken to the poorhouse in a hearse. She could not ride comfortably in an ordinary conveyance, the town had no ambulance and so the hearse was pressed into service. It did the business all right, though sentiment receives more or less of a shock when one contemplates the performance.

The British parliament has received from Ireland a petition two and a half miles long asking for prohibition until the end of the war. The document bore the names of 115,000 persons and would indicate that the people of Ireland are very much in earnest in this matter.

One railroad having decided to defy the eight-hour law recently passed by Congress under pressure, the outcome will be watched with great interest not only by the other roads, but by the public generally. It looks as if the last act in this drama has not yet been played.

It seems impossible for Thomas A. Edison not to be at work in one way or another. During an extended automobile camping trip, which ended a few days ago, he filled a large note book with suggestions for future experiments, and in all probability the world will hear from these experiments later.

It is to be noticed that the prices of some food stuffs have dropped since the railroad strike was declared off. Without doubt there is disappointment in some quarters, but this is not shared by those who are finding it more and more difficult to keep their larders properly stocked.

And still the whereabouts of the submarine Bremen is as much of a mystery as ever. There must be those who know where she is, even if this be at the bottom of the sea, but the multitude is still at liberty to guess, and at present one guess is about as good as another.

Stiff fines have been imposed of late by numerous courts for reckless automobile driving, and still the abuse continues. It begins to look as if jail sentences were the only thing that will do the business.

For President
CHARLES E. HUGHES
of New York.

For Vice-President
CHARLES W. FAIRBANKS
Of Indiana

For Governor
HENRY W. KEYES
Of Haverhill

For Congressmen,
First District
CYRUS A. SULLOWAY
Of Manchester
Second District
EDWARD H. WASON
Of Nashua.

EDITORIAL COMMENT

Peace—When and How?

(From the Boston Traveler.)

When the great war began, and for months afterward, so-called experts—men soaked with knowledge of war and its methods—gave utterance to dogmatic prophecies concerning the length of the conflict. Few, if any, of them, ventured to predict that it would be at its height more than two years after the beginning. Financial and other reasons were presented plausibly in support of the theory that modern warfare is too expensive to be prolonged.

Since then all friends of peace, high and low, rich and poor, organized and unorganized, have worked and prayed and talked for peace, but without avail. Neutral nations, unable to use their good offices, have, indeed, had difficulty in keeping out of the struggle. Our own country, which naturally would be looked upon as a leader in a movement now long overdue, is not in favor with either side, for reasons which need not here be discussed.

Meanwhile the status of the war is gradually but surely undergoing a change. The first stupendous triumph of Germany cannot be repeated. After months of bitter sacrifice, the allies are slowly but surely regaining ground lost when preparedness overwhelmed unpreparedness; and to the unprejudiced observer their ultimate triumph seems as certain as anything human can be.

But the ultimate triumph must be months, if not years, away, unless Germany, representing the brains and backbone of the central powers' cause, decides, because of returning reason or internal troubles, to sue for peace. That she will do so in the near future is not to be believed, and it is not inconceivable that within the next twelve months a million more lives will be destroyed or wrecked.

Cannot peace be procured before then? Must all the nations involved be bankrupted, financially and otherwise, prior to final arbitration by sword or sense? Would it not be possible, in the event of Charles E. Hughes' election as President of the United States, for him, who has not been in a position to incur the hatred or suspicion of the opposing nations, to inaugurate and lead a peaceful intervention by neutral governments in behalf of world safety, world safety and world preservation? For that, after all, is what it would amount to, and to nothing less momentous than that.

Mr. Hughes and the Politicians

(From the Boston Transcript)

Mr. Hughes is beyond the power of the professional politicians to comprehend, much less to control. The more they come in contact with him the less they understand him. They poohpoohed the idea of his consecration as the standard-bearer of the opposition to Mr. Wilson. They were dumbfounded by his nomination at Chicago, but straightway they set about to standardize his candidacy and regularize every development of his campaign. Again they were doomed to disappointment by the determination of the man with whom they were dealing, and today confusion worse confounded is the chronic state of these "old hands at the game of politics." In spite of the friction of the politicians the fusion of the rank and file of the party of Lincoln grew steadily forward. Notwithstanding bickerings here and there among the managers, the strength of Mr. Hughes before the people becomes daily more manifest. Until the election in Maine there were those who were inclined to follow the meanderings of the politicians and lend an ear to their complaints. Since the people of the Pine Tree State returned their verdict the mechanics of the campaign no longer interest the public whose eye and ear until election day will be concentrated upon the candidate whose words and deeds have proved that he is not afraid of anything that votes.

Mr. Hughes cherishes a conception of his campaign utterly in conflict with that which the politicians are seeking to cultivate in the public mind. He looks upon himself as the champion of a cause, the leader of a movement, the chosen representative of the people in a mighty uprising to restore and secure at home and abroad the honor and welfare of the nation, to the end that the doctrine of equal rights at home and all our rights everywhere shall be safeguarded against all concern, and the spirit of Americanism rekindled on the hearthstones of all sorts and conditions of men. He is not concerned with the political fate of an individual, but with the future of the nation. He is not setting himself up as the dictator of a party or the "jefe politico" of any group in politics. He is not campaigning for the purpose of rewarding any hirelings or punishing any hecklers. His creed of citizenship was not formed over night. Its every tenet he set forth in a series of addresses delivered at Yale University some seven years ago. Taking for his text the conditions of "Progress in Democratic Government," he enunciated there the doctrine which he has preached and practiced throughout his public service, and can be relied upon to hold fast throughout his presidency. "He serves his party best who loves his country most." Such is the sentiment of his certain faith. Disinterested political activity and party organization for the benefit of party he values and encourages as opposed to party organization for the benefit of party managers and party workers.

Raymond Robbins, the Progressive leader aroused enthusiasm at every place at which he spoke in Maine when he declared that Mr. Hughes would enter the White House more independent of any petty political obligations than any President since George Washington. Of course the politicians who play the game for what they can get out of it find themselves all at sea in the company of a leader like Mr. Hughes. They were unable to forecast his nomination, the success of his western trip, or his smashing victory in Maine last Monday. They are beginning slowly to read aright the signs of the times and to realize that the character of Mr. Hughes is the source of his party's main strength in the current campaign. Instead of endeavoring to change his character the politicians who pose as professionals in the game should change their point of view. Mr. Hughes was not nominated by professional politicians. He will not be elected by professional politicians, and he will not play the game of the professional politicians while he is in the White House. All these facts are well known to the electorate and will influence its verdict two months hence.

CURRENT OPINION

Military Training Would Teach Boys Respect For Authority.

All through the middle west the people are thoroughly aroused to the necessity of adequate preparedness. It is criminal to be indifferent to the needs of the nation. Personally I am in favor of the Swiss system of military training. I would make military service universal and compulsory. I would have the term short.

Let me tell you that, while the youth of this country has a lot of "pep," it has come to have an appalling lack of respect for authority. You see it particularly in small towns all over the country—contempt for their elders, contempt for the laws and for institutions. That creates a dangerous possibility.

It is my belief that something like military training is absolutely necessary to keep these boys and young men within bounds.—By George Ade, Author and Playwright.

"Woodrow Wilson" is Reason Enough

An esteemed contemporary says:

"Mr. Roosevelt is a very ingenious assembler of words, but he hasn't been able to put any together to show a convincing reason why the country should elect Mr. Hughes."

If They Don't the Unions Will

(From the Rochester Herald)

While they are amending the Ten Commandments the churchmen could strike a popular chord by adding an eleventh: Thou shalt not work!

Stagg—Player and Coach

(From the Springfield Republican)

It seems like old times to see the great Stagg coaching the Yale football team. Yet as a Yale player Stagg was merely a modest end rush. His great football reputation was made by his handling of the football team of what is now the Young Men's Christian Association college in this city.

A Banner in the Dust

(From the Baltimore American)

Democracy has flown its banner in Maine and seen the emblem of Wilson go down in the dust. It cannot hope to raise it to the breezes of success in any other state. In the national election Maine will go Republican by a much larger vote than in the state election. Maine has pointed the way and states of the Union will go trooping along the highway of Republican progress toward victory and the saving of the nation from four more years of Wilson personal government.

She Hughed to the Line

(From the Providence Journal)

Maine went Hughes-bent.

High Bread and Meat

(From the New York Herald)

The reduction in the size o fthe loaf of bread, which means so much to millions of families is a natural consequence of the rise in flour, which is $2 a barrel dearer than a year ago.

Going a step further back, the rise in flour and wheat—aside from the prospective shortage in this year's harvest—is mainly due to the foreign demand for our breadstuffs.

The fact that meats are at prices almost prohibitive to the very poor is caused by enormous exports of these. Exportation of all meats has trebled since the war began and of fresh beef the exports have been almost thirty times as great as before the outbreak of the great conflict.

There is compensation in the fact that in return for our foodstuffs and other exports Europe is sending us gold and orders for manufactured goods, which make money easy and provide abundant employment at high wages for American labor.

The Colonel As a Trailer

(From the Pike County, Mo. News)

All the talk about Colonel Roosevelt "delivering" the Progressive vote is beside the mark. The great body of the Progressives came back into the Republican party in 1914 and nearly all the remainder came back in 1916 prior to the primaries. Colonel Roosevelt followed them back, rather than led them.

Good Bowlers in Maine

(From the Worcester Telegram, Rep.)

The good sense of Mr. Hughes in making a quiet campaign of earnest discussion of the shortcomings of the Wilson Democracy is justified by the voters of Maine. They listened to good purpose and they voted like men who have learned something. The Democracy set up its best and most popular pins in all the alleys down there, but the voters bowled them over to show their approval of what the Republicans have done to provide a sound Federal Administration. That is what the wisdom of Mr. Hughes has accomplished in the barometer state. It is going right all over the country.

And They Want to Vote!

We asked the young lady across the way if she thought it would be a good thing to have the President elected by a plurality of the popular vote and do away with the electoral college, and she said she believed it would and it certainly didn't seem fair that a great state like New York should have no more to say about it than a little one like Rhode Island.—"The young lady Across the Way" in the Boston Traveler.)

Would Lose Distinction Thereby

(From the Philadelphia Telegraph)

After having her grass all trodden down by political speakers and every section picked to pieces by presidential prophets, one would naturally think that Maine would awake to the wisdom of changing her state election from September to the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November.

FLORAL TRIBUTES

The following is the list of floral tributes at the funeral of Mrs. Sarah M. Wallace:

Pillow, from Husband.

Asters, from Father.

Broken circle, Mrs. Harry Copp, Mrs. Harry Smith.

Spray gladiolus, Mrs. Michael Lynch, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Brewitt.

Asters, Lida Brewitt.

Roses, Mr. and Mrs. F. Wesley Ham.

Mound, Mr. and Mrs. Garfield Hussey.

Wreath, Mr. and Mrs. Alonzo Smith.

Spray asters, Mrs. Dennis Leahey.

Wreath, Crystal Temple, Pythian Sisters.

Asters, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Freeman.

Asters, Mrs. Cotton.

Mound, W. J. Sampson Hook and Ladder, No. 1.

Gladiolus, Mr. and Mrs. John Carll.

Wreath, Col. Size Co., No. 2.

Easter lilies, Lucullus Co., No. 8, U. R. K. P.

Spray lilies and peas, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Metcalf and family.

Asters, Mr. and Mrs. Howard Durgin.

Gladiolus, Mr. George Tripp and daughter.

Gladiolus, Mr. M. H. Rand.

Gladiolus, Mr. and Mrs. William Green.

Asters, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hanson.

Pinks, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Vennard.

Spray, Mr. and Mrs. S. McMullen.

Spray, Mrs. L. A. Blaisdell and family.

Asters, Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Barrett.

Mound, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Spinney.

Spray, Mr. and Mrs. Ben Hurd.

Gladiolus, Mr. and Mrs. James Mabey.

Spray, Alice and Molly High.

NORTH CHURCH AND CREEK SUNDAY SCHOOLS

In view of the action of the Board of Health ordering the closing of all the schools in Portsmouth, until October 2, the opening of the North Church Sunday School will be deferred until Sunday, October 8, and the sessions of the Creek Sunday School will be suspended until the same date.

EXPRESS COMPANY DRIVERS GO ON STRIKE

(Special to The Herald)

New York, Sept. 15.—While continued violence in the traction strike led the authorities to summon back to the city all policemen on furloughs and to press into service the "rookies" from the police school instruction with only five weeks' training, labor leaders proceeded today with their efforts to tie up various branches of industry in a sympathetic walkout. Their efforts met with success at a branch office of the Adams Express where 15 drivers went on strike. Employers throughout the city feared that this action was the forerunner of a general strike of teamsters throughout the city.

BRITISH COLUMBIA ADOPTS PROHIBITION AND SUFFRAGE

(Special to The Herald)

Vancouver, B. C., Sept. 15.—Practically complete returns from Thursday's elections insures the adoption of prohibition and woman suffrage in British Columbia. The Liberals won an overwhelming victory and will control the next legislature.

BATTLESHIP ARIZONA HAS STOOD ALL TESTS

(Special to The Herald)

Washington, Sept. 15.—Acting Sec. of the Navy Roosevelt today announced that the new U. S. battleship Arizona had stood tests satisfactorily and would be in commission at the New York yard on Oct. 15.

TUGS SENT TO AID ALASKAN BARQUE

(Special to The Herald.)

San Francisco, Sept. 15.—Tugs were sent from here at 8 a. m. today to the aid of the Alaskan barque Star of Chile, which has signaled for help three-quarters of a mile off shore. On the vessel are 200 passengers, most of them canning workers.

CREW PICKED UP BY PASSING VESSEL

(Special to The Herald)

London, Sept. 15.—An American sailor was a member of the crew of the Harrison liner Councillor sunk by a German submarine. All of the crew including the American were saved. The sailors took to the lifeboats and were picked up by a passing vessel.

PRESIDENT'S SISTER IS SINKING RAPIDLY

(Special to The Herald)

Asbury Park, N. J., Sept. 15.—President Wilson was notified shortly before noon today that his sister, Mrs. Annie Howe was sinking rapidly at New London and tentative plans were made for him to go to New London later today.

INVESTIGATING MILK AND DAIRY INDUSTRY

(Special to The Herald)

Washington, Sept. 15.—The Department of Agriculture today turned its attention to New York state and New England in its nationwide investigation of the milk and dairying industry. Department officials announced that within ten days hearings would be begun in both sections.

CHARGES ARE DISMISSED.

(Special to The Herald.)

New York, Sept. 15.—Mayor Mitchel's charges growing out of the wire tapping scandal against Rev. Wm. H. Farrell, Mons. John Dunne, the late Dr. Daniel Potter and Robert W. Hubbard, former secretary of the state board of charities, were dismissed today by Supreme Court Justice Greenbaum.

SIXTEEN NEW CASES IN BOSTON

(Special to The Herald)

Boston, Sept. 15.—The State department of health reported 16 new cases of infantile paralysis for the past 24 hours. Six of these are in Boston, one in Cambridge, another in Revere. The total number of cases so far this month is 255.

NEW HAMPSHIRE G. O. P. LEADERS MEET TODAY

William A. Prendergast Will Be Convention Orator

Concord, Sept. 15.—Members of the executive committee of the Republican State committee met here today to arrange for the state convention on Sept. 28. William A. Prendergast, former New York comptroller, will be the convention orator.

RAIN SPOILS GOLF GAME FOR PRESIDENT AND WIFE

Shadow Lawn, Sept. 15.—Pres. and Mrs. Wilson were caught in a heavy rainstorm on the golf links today and were forced to run to shelter. They had played only a few holes when the rain came.

Some of the cases on the docket for the October term of Superior court have been reported settled out of court.

C. A. C. ENCAMPMENT WELL UNDER WAY

(Continued from Page 1)

lights, and the figures of the sentries pacing up and down in the dusk, and off across the water, the light from Fort Point and Whalesback lighthouses. A telephone has been installed in the tent of Major Hoyt. The members of the Exeter company enjoy selections from a graphophone located in one of its tents.

Every day is a busy day for the soldiers, as the following will show:

Reveille, first call	6.00a. m.
Assembly	6.30
Calisthenics	10 min.
Mess	7.00
Sick call	7.30
Fatigue	7.30
Drill, 1st period, 1st call	7.50
Assembly	8.00
Recall	11.00
Officers' call	11.30
First Sergeant's call	11.45
Recall, fatigue	11.45
Mess	12.00
Drill, 3d period, 1st call	12.50 p. m.
Assembly	1.00
Recall	as per program
Fatigue	1.00
Recall, fatigue	4.00
Parade, 1st call	5.00
Assembly	5.10
Guardmounting; immediately after parade.	
Mess	6.00
Night drill	as ordered
Tattoo	9.00
Call to quarters	9.45
Taps	10.00

Company signal details to practice during close order drills.

By orders of: MAJOR HOYT.

A. L. SMITH, Lieut., Coast Artillery Corps, N. H. N. G., Adjutant.

On Thursday the men of the 1st and 4th companies had three hours of gunnery instruction and artillery drill on the battery at Fort Stark, from 8 to 11 a. m. From 1 to 2 p. m. they were engaged in infantry drill and pitching shelter tents, and from 2.10 to 3 p. m. they received a talk on first aid and sanitation. The 2d and 3d companies received an hour of infantry drill from 8 to 9 a. m., Thursday, which was followed by the first aid and sanitation talk. From 1 to 4 p. m. they worked at the batteries.

At 5 o'clock every evening parade, assembly and guard mount takes place. This is one of the picturesque parts of soldier life, and very impressive. It is well worth seeing. There were many visitors present and watched this feature of the day's program. The four companies together with the 10th U. S. Band, were lined up across the parade ground, and the showing made was excellent. The Laconia company has been organized only a few weeks, as it was disbanded some time ago and then re-organized. With but few exceptions, nearly all of this company are "rookies," young lads who have never before attended an encampment, but they all are doing fine, and show their willingness to learn.

In the evening officers and non-commissioned officers receive a talk relating to their work. On Saturday evening the subject will be "Military Courtesy and Discipline."

From 7.15 to 8.30 o'clock every evening an excellent concert is given by the 10th U. S. Band from Fort Warren, which is encamped with the Corps. The program rendered Thursday evening follows:

March—"January, February".....Tidd

Overture—"Raymond" .....Thomas

Popular Songs.

Waltz—"Extasia" .....Maquet

Selection from "The Only Girl".....Herbert

Popular Songs.

Descriptive—"A Hunting Scene".....Bucalossi

March—"Fidelity" .....Blankenburg

This evening concert is open to the public, and many have availed themselves of the opportunity.

As has been the custom in past years, there will be no day set aside as Governor's Day this year, on account of Governor Spaulding's inability to attend the encampment. On next Sunday it is expected that there will be hundreds of visitors at the camp and it is well worth a visit of those interested. Those who do go should not fail to stay for the parade and assembly at 5 p. m. On Sunday morning at 9 o'clock church services will be conducted by Rev. William P. Stanley of this city.

The battalion is commanded by Major Chauncey B. Hoyt, who has the following staff: Capt. H. W. Locklin, artillery engineer; Lieut. A. L. Smith, adjutant; Lieut. C. C. Crowley, quartermaster and commissary; Acting Sergeant Major L. H. Hewitt; Electrical Sergeant Frank Morris; Acting Gunner E. H. Prochl, and Acting Quartermaster Sergeant Henry Larsen.

The personnel of the four companies are:

First Company, Portsmouth, 61 men. Capt. C. P. Bodwell, First Lieut. W. H. Naylor, Second Lieut. G. W. Coram.

Second Company, Laconia, 68 men. Capt. G. R. Bowman, First Lieut. H. S. Gove, Second Lieut. Joseph La Virtue.

Third Company, Exeter, 55 men. Capt. A. E. Foss, First Lieut. J. H. Dudley, Second Lieut. Charles Blake.

Fourth Company, Dover, 63 men. Capt. Joseph Connell, First Lieut. E. A. Davis, Second Lieut. E. M. Cassilly.

The veteran firemen feel pretty good today after the clean-up at Amesbury.

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Telephone 135.

PERSONAL PICKUPS

Mrs. Millie D. Hobbs, Mrs. M. G. Brown, Miss Lizzie D. Tripp of this city, Miss Hannah Pickering of Newington, Mrs. Myra Cooper of Stratham, Miss Lillian Odell of Greenland attended the Rockingham County W. C. T. U. convention at Epping on Thursday.

Col. H. Clinton Taylor is on a trip to the South, combining both pleasure and business.

Mrs. Florence M. Cowles of Brookline, Mass., is to spend the winter in this city.

Mrs. John W. Kelley is to spend several months in this city after her summer's stay at Rye.

Fred Parsons, the efficient janitor of the Lafayette school, is recovering from a month's serious illness.

Miss Lillian Booth, who has been passing a week in this city has returned to her home in Fall River, Mass., accompanied by her sister, Mrs. Ethel Rogers and children.

Miss Elizabeth Berry of Haverhill, Mass., is the guest of Miss Margaret Henderson of Middle street.

Daniel Mahoney of Boston, a former resident of this city, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Horan of Court street.

Mrs. Grace M. Lesage, wife of Sergeant John E. Lesage of the wireless station at Sayville, N. Y., who underwent an operation at the Women's Hospital in New York city some time ago, has been discharged and returned to her home in Sayville, much improved in health, which will be very pleasing news to her many friends in this city.

Frank A. Belden and family are to occupy the Keepers bungalow on South street.

Miss Gladys Pattee of Washington, D. C., is the guest of Mrs. William E. Carter at the Farragut house at Rye Beach.

Miss Alice E. Rand of Boston is enjoying a two weeks' vacation and is at present the guest of her mother, Mrs. E. T. Rand in this city. Part of the time she will pass in Portland.

Miss Blanche I. Fisher has returned from a business trip from Boston.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Rao of Brooklyn, N. Y., are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Harry C. Comeau of Bartlett street.

Mrs. Jemima Grant, who has been employed at the Wentworth during the summer months, left on Thursday for Bradford, Mass., where she resumes her duties at Bradford Academy.

The many friends of Miss Catherine Cullen, who recently underwent a surgical operation at the Portsmouth hospital, will be pleased to learn that she is rapidly convalescing.

E. Curtis Matthews of the Piscataqua Savings Bank is enjoying a vacation.

James Forbes of Hartford, Conn., has been visiting at his former home in this city.

Philip Scott was among those from Portsmouth who entered New Hampshire State College on Wednesday.

HANG ELEPHANT WHO KILLED HER KEEPER

Edwin, Tenn., Sept. 15.—"Mary," the big circus elephant which killed her trainer at Kingsport, Tenn., Tuesday, was hanged here yesterday. A railroad derrick car was used in the execution. The animal was forced to the tracks by other elephants, heavy chains tied around her neck and she was hoisted into the air. She was valued at $20,000 by her owners.

MOUNTAIN ROADS LOOKING OVER

Councillors James Burns Wallace of Canaan, John B. Cavanaugh of Manchester and Solon A. Carter of Concord and Commissioner Frederic E. Everett of the State Highway department, are on a three days' tour of the White Mountains, to verify reports of the excellent conditions of the state roads. Last night they stayed at the Crawford house and tonight will put up at The Balsams. Tomorrow they will motor leisurely back to Concord, arriving some time in the evening.

RAILROAD NOTES

Vice President W. J. Hobbs and M. C. Bradley of the Boston and Maine law department have appeared before the New Hampshire State Tax commission in a plea for a reduction in tax on account of the present troubles of the company.

The commission also gave a hearing to the Dover, Somersworth and Rochester street railway, the Massachusetts Northwestern street railway and the Keene Electric railway company. Frederick E. Webster of Haverhill, Mass., formerly secretary of the New Hampshire public service commission, appeared for the two southern New Hampshire street railways and Thomas T. Robinson for the Keene company.

Judge Morton of the United States district court will give a hearing Monday at 2 o'clock on the motion of Francis V. Streeter of Medford, a minority stockholder in the Boston & Maine railroad, for permission to file a petition to intervene in the receivership proceedings against the road. Mr. Streeter seeks to intervene, in his own behalf of the other members of the Boston & Maine Minority Stockholders' Protective Association, to file a demurrer or an answer, or both, to the receivership petition of the Intercontinental Rubber Co., at whose request Judge Putnam appointed President Hustis temporary receiver.

The private car of General Supt. Geer of the Pennsylvania railroad is in the Boston and Maine yard here.

The increase of freight in the local yard of the Boston and Maine has made it necessary to add another switching engine and crew to handle the work.

Obsolete old locomotives, regulated years ago to the scrap heap, have been reconstructed by one of the Western railways and put in service on some of its branch lines. Some months ago the work was first undertaken, and seven discarded engines rejuvenated. The pressing need for small locomotives at that time, and the proximity of a dull season which otherwise would necessitate the temporary discharge of a large force of shopmen, at Lincoln, Neb., were largely responsible for the inauguration of the plan. In addition to tiding the shop force over a dull season, a group of good locomotives was produced at a saving of about one-third the cost of new ones.

NOTICE.

Wanted, two boys at the Postal Telegraph office. Steady job. T. C. Leckey.

RAT FLEAS CARRY PARALYSIS GERMS

New Theory of New York Physicians After Investigation.

New York, Sept. 15.—That rat fleas are responsible for the spread of infantile paralysis is the theory advanced here by medical research men, who have been experimenting to determine the carrier and transmitter of the disease, according to announcement today by Dr. Haven Emerson, city health commissioner.

The commissioner stated that experiments with almost all bugs and vermin had been abandoned as of no value, and that attention is now being concentrated on fleas, this idea having first been suggested by Dr. Mark Richardson, secretary of the Massachusetts department of health, who lost two of his children by the disease.

"The flea theory is based on careful observation," Dr. Emerson said, "but the suspicion has not yet been fully verified."

It was learned also that Professor C. T. Brues of Harvard university, who studied the disease here for six weeks, is working on the flea transmission theory, as are surgeons of the United States public health service and the Rockefeller institute for medical research.

Commissioner Emerson, however, insists that the chance of spreading the disease from one person to another is by far the greatest.

THE WEATHER

Forecast for Portsmouth and Vicinity—Friday, fair, preceded by showers in the early morning, cooler; Saturday and Sunday, fair and continued cool; moderate westerly winds.

Sun Rises..... 5.21
Sun Sets..... 5.54
Length of Day..... 12.30
High Tide..... 1.21 am, 1.40 pm
Moon Rises..... 7.33 pm
Light Automobile Lamps at.... 6.24 pm

RECENT MARRIAGES.

Ray M. Grant and Miss C. McCarthy, Frank Borlars and Miss Iofiz Broda, Edward J. Ahearn and Miss Nora Bluett.

James F. Nugent and Miss Alice E. Kennedy, all of Portsmouth, by Rev. D. Alex Sullivan.

Frank Darak and Miss Katie Borsall of Portsmouth, by Rev. John P. Moran.

The local police have been handling some very disgusting cases the past week.

PRESIDENT IS ALUMNI GUEST

New Hampshire Asso. of Smith College Has Luncheon.

President M. Leroy Burton of Smith college, Northampton, Mass., was the guest Wednesday afternoon of the New Hampshire State Smith College Alumni Association at a luncheon at the Nashua Country Club. It was the first outing of the New Hampshire association and about 40 of the members were in attendance.

President Burton gave a most interesting and valuable talk at the close of the luncheon, dwelling on the new extension requirements, the new dormitory system of the college which is now the largest female college in the United States, and the growth of the college.

He told of many features of the college, the changes which are now in progress in the change of the head of the institution which were of decided interest to the former students.

Following his address there was an informal talk of the needs and benefits of the college and of experiences of the New Hampshire alumni.

Mrs. Guy E. Flagg, Nashua of 1905, presided, and all the Nashua members were in attendance.

STEAK PLATTER AS MEMENTO

Supreme Chief Ranger Rendon and Associates Are Well Entertained.

Judge C. P. Rendon, Supreme Chief Ranger of the Foresters of America was presented with a handsome silver steak platter by the members of Court Wheelwright during his visit at Exeter Wednesday evening. At the closed meeting which was held in Foresters Hall the master of ceremonies was Supreme Recording Secretary Patrick J. Kennedy of Exeter, and with Judge Rendon who is making a tour of the East from Stockton, Cal., were William J. Callahan, grand secretary, J. J. Cullity, grand sub chief, T. M. Donnelly, supreme secretary, A. J. Connolly, chairman of the supreme board of appeals, and M. P. McLaughlin, past supreme senior Woodward.

RUSSIANS DEFEAT AUSTRIAN FORCES

London, Sept. 16.—A dispatch from Rome states that the Austrians have been defeated by the Russians west of Mount Kapul in a three days' battle.

KINKAID KILTIES

COLONIAL
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The Scotch Musical Comedy Hit
With Fun, Frolic, Scotch Music and Singers, Bagpipe Band
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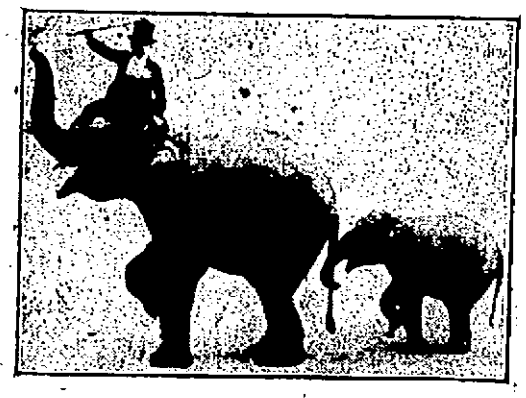


Special Added Features which will be shown in Conjunction with the Marvelous Singing Midgets

Engagement Extraordinary
FRANCE AND ITALY'S GREATEST PROTEAN ARTIST
CONSTANTINE BERNADI
"THE MAN WITH A THOUSAND FACES"
in a series of lightning changes and impersonations that prove him to be the master of make-up.
GEORGE SCHINDLER
The Premier Musician.
THOMAS & BAILY
Colored Entertainers.
THE TWO SPECKS
Terpsichorean Marvels.
And Other Peerless Features That Will Astound and Please.

30 -- Tiny Midgets -- 30
20 -- Prancing Ponies -- 20
2 -- Baby Elephants -- 2
A Truly Colossal Enterprise

A World's Exposition
BY SMALL PEOPLE ON A BIG SCALE.
Staged by Ned Wayburn
Producer of "Ziegfeld Frolic" and "Town Topics."

HERE ARE SOME OF THE THINGS THEY DO
1—The Lilliput Coaching Party and Grand Introduction.
2—Singing and Dancing Revue with Dora Vieg and Carl Florian, assisted by Entire Company, including the Midget Banjoists.
3—Alois Vaschek, the strongest man in the world, at his height, 32 pounds, in exhibition of midget strength.
4—Anna Neider, with her high-school Pony, in exhibition of fancy riding.
5—The Midget Acrobatic Horsemen, Stirring Duel of the Hungarian Hussars and German Uhlans.
6—Dora Vieg and Carl Florian, assisted by the Midget Chorus.
7—The Great N. Y. Hippodrome success "Chin Chin."
8—The Midget Boxing Wonders, Gabor Baggo, 18½ pounds, from Budapest, Hungary, and Fritz Tarabula, 22½ pounds, Vienna, Austria, with Midget Referee and Midget Seconds.
9—Carl Becker, Midget Animal Trainer, and his performing Elephants, Nemo and Toto, smallest trained elephants in the world.
10—The Grand March and Triumphant Geo. Washington, Uncle Sam Tableau.

Prices: Matinee, 15-25c. Evening, 10-25-35-50c

RESERVED SEATS NOW ON SALE FOR EVERY PERFORMANCE. Order your seats NOW, because this same show sold out at every performance in Lewiston last week. Friday night they had to sell seats on the stage and they gave a special performance Saturday. Some Crowds!

HEARD AT THE NATIONAL CAPITOL

(Special Correspondence)

Not only have "deserving Democrats" been given fat government jobs wherever possible by the Wilson administration, but the "Poor Relations" of Democratic Cabinet officers, Senators and Representatives have also been well taken care of.

Nepotism is rife in the Government service and at the Capitol.

Never before in the history of this country has nepotism been so rampant as under Mr. Wilson's administration.

To begin with the Cabinet. When Wm. J. Bryan was secretary of state he had his son appointed to a position in the Department of Justice and his son-in-law to a position in the Treasury Department. Secretary McAdoo, son-in-law of President Wilson, put one of his sons in the Department of Justice and one in the Department of Commerce. Secretary Daniels got a place for his brother in the Department of Justice. Former First Assistant Postmaster General Daniel C. Roper, who recently resigned to assist in the Wilson Campaign, at one time had three members of his family on the pay rolls. Secretary Redfield appointed U. Grant Smith his private secretary. Smith had one son on the pay roll as a House page, and his son-in-law is a special agent of the Department of Commerce.

In the House of Representatives Speaker Clark's son is the parliamentary clerk at $1000 per annum. He is not yet thirty and was given this job by the Democratic House majority before he had finished his law studies.

Numerous Democratic Senators have taken good care of their "poor kin" with fat jobs on the Government pay roll. Senator Overman, of North Carolina, has his son in a $2500 position and a daughter holds a $1400 job. A brother-in-law of Senator Kern of Indiana has a good place in the Senate document room. The wife and brother of Senator Gore, of Oklahoma, are on the Senate pay roll. Senator Martin, of Virginia, has a brother as assistant clerk to his committee. Senator Vardaman, of Mississippi, has his son assistant clerk to his committee. Senator Chamberlain, of Oregon, has his son a messenger in his committee. The son-in-law of Senator Lane, of Oregon, acts as his father-in-law's private secretary. The son of Senator Tillman, of South Carolina, is the clerk in his father's committee. Another son is on the Alaska Railroad Commission. Senator Thompson, of Kansas, has his son on the pay roll. A cousin of Senator Saulsbury, of Delaware, was given a good job on the Trade Commission. Senator O'Gorman, of New York, landed the job of collector of the Port of New York for his son-in-law, Dudley Field Malone. The nephew of Senator Robinson is a senate doorkeeper.

The most glaring examples of nepotism are found in the House, and more "poor relations" have been taken care of in the House than in the Senate, simply because there are more Representatives than there are Senators. Take Illinois for example. Tavenner's sister-in-law is his stenographer. Stone's brother is a clerk in the House document room. Sabath's nephew is also in the document room. Indiana Democrats have not overlooked appointing members of their families to good places. Gray's sister is his secretary; Cullop's stepson is his secretary; Morrison's son is his secretary.

Representative Pou of North Carolina for a time had his son on the pay roll as the clerk of the Committee on Claims, drawing $1600 per annum. Young Pou at this time was a student in the University of North Carolina. Representative Johnson, of South Carolina, got one of his sons in the Postoffice Department and another a House job. A nephew was made clerk to a House committee and the representative's campaign manager was made a Capitol policeman. Representative Finley, of South Carolina, has his son as his secretary and another son is a clerk on the House roll. Representative Aiken, of South Carolina, employs his son as his secretary; his nephew is in the Sergeant-at-arms office. Representative Clark of Florida has two relatives on his committee and got a door keeper's job for his brother. The son of Representative Padgett is the assistant clerk of his father's committee. The son of Representative Carlin though a student in Georgetown University, is a clerk in the House Judiciary Committee. A nephew of Representative Shackleford is clerk to the Committee on Roads. Representative Lloyd, of Missouri, has a brother in the Committee on Accounts, and his brother-in-law is an assistant doorkeeper in the House. At one time Lloyd had five members of his family on the pay roll. Representative Watkins has his son as clerk to a committee. Representative Candler has his son-in-law as his secretary. Representative Alexander, of Missouri, has his son as his secretary and so has Representative Hardy of Texas. The son of Representative Sparkman is clerk to his father's committee, and the brother of Representative Fields is his secretary. The father of Representative Barkley is one of the House doorkeepers.

This list might be extended at great length for there are scores of "poor relations" of Senators and Representatives, drawing good salaries on government pay rolls. On August 14th the Chicago Daily Tribune published a partial list of the examples of nepotism described in this story. No denial has ever been made of the Tribune's charges regarding the fat government jobs that have been given to "poor relations" of the Democratic Congressmen for the simple reason that it is not possible to make denial.

U. S. NEED NOT WORRY ABOUT ANY TRADE BLACKLIST

Rome, Sept. 14.—"British blacklists and other economic and industrial measures needn't worry the American business man," said Clarence W. Moomaw, European investigator of markets for the United States department of agriculture, here today.

Moomaw's investigations in England France, Switzerland and Italy are the basis for his statement. Later he will visit Russia, Scandinavian countries and Spain.

Moomaw is one of many agents in Europe making plans to protect America's future commercial relations with Europe. Special investigation is being made into the exportation of American grains, livestock and cotton.

The department probably will establish permanent agencies in the principal European cities after the war to see that American interests are protected and furthered.

Plans are being made to overcome England's discriminatory freight rates in favor of herself and her allies and to the disadvantage of enemy and neutral nations. It is said that now, because the grain must be shipped in British bottoms, wheat bought at one price in the United States is sold to Britain and her allies by British carriers at five times less than it is sold to Switzerland and other neutral countries.

An attempt is being made to establish direct trade relations between the United States and Italy. As it now is, Italy must buy, for instance, all her cotton througgh Liverpool agents, thus permitting the British to control the Italian-American trade.

The secret of how America is to overcome these difficulties, at least in part, is the investment of American capital in European countries and the establishment of American banking facilities. The National City Bank of New York already have taken steps in this direction in Milan and Genoa.

The Americans are the only people the Italians do not fear politically. Before the war Germany was a big factor in Italy's commercial life. The Italians say it never will be so again.

Italy now really is a commercial orphan, inasmuch as many Italians fail to see any advantage in further indebtedness to the British.

ASK CONTRIBUTIONS

To Swell the Fund for the Purpose of Lighting the Statue of Liberty.

The New York World is raising a fund to light the Statue of Liberty in New York Harbor. Electrical engineers and lighting experts have perfected plans for a system of concealed projected illumination which will display at full advantage the grace and grandeur of the statue. Special legislation by Congress assures acceptance of the fund and perpetual maintenance by the Federal government of Liberty's nightly illumination. Up to Sept. 5, $3,067.60 had been contributed to the fund. Superintendent F. A. Belden of the Rockingham County Light and Power company has been designated to receive subscriptions from our citizens.

STRIKE ONLY POSTPONED

A Prediction That the Country Must Face Next Year and the Year After a Renewal of the Trainmen's Threat —A Complete Tie-Up Probably Impossible.

(From the New York Journal of Commerce and Commercial Bulletin.)

There has been published in justification of the Presidents surrender to the railway brotherhoods an extract from the report of the arbitrators in the case of the conductors and trainmen in 1913, descriptive of the appalling effects a suspension of all transportation within the trunk line territory would produce. The arbitrators seem to have entertained no doubt of the complete success of the strike that was threatened, and regarded the safety of general business as a reason for yielding in part to the demands of the men. The President also assumed the complete success of the strike and entertained no doubt that prudence demanded unconditional surrender.

We have no disposition to minimize the damage to business of even a partial suspension of transportation, and much may be said in behalf of the President, who, believing the concession to the brotherhoods the only way of saving the nation from starvation, urged surrender.

But, of course, the inevitable conflict is only delayed. The men who threatened to tie up the business of the country in 1913, 1914 and 1915 have repeated the threat, this time peremptorily, in 1916, and will repeat it in 1917 and 1918 and 1919, or until they encounter resistance that they cannot overcome.

But could they tie up the entire transportation system? They said they could. They would necessarily say that to make their threat effective. It is just possible that they were making a bluff. What would happen to the country in the event of a complete paralysis of transportation was not exaggerated in the report of the arbitrators a few years ago, or in the address of the President to Congress. But could they make good their threat?

The Weakness of the Unions

The railroad managers are as likely to know what could be done as the brotherhoods, and they say the latter could not have succeeded. There are several indications that although the votes to strike were carried by enormous majorities not all the members of the brotherhoods would have obeyed the order. There is always a good deal of leakage from the unions, and there would have been more than usual from these brotherhoods because most of the railroads have pension systems, and relief organizations, and various beneficial schemes from which the men would have cut themselves off by striking.

And then, the brotherhoods are but a small minority of the whole list of railway employees, and they are the better paid employees. There are tens of thousands of men in the railway service who would be glad to get such places as those the brotherhood men proposed to give up. The railway managers who have been facing the possibility of a nation-wide strike for many months have not been idle. They have been preparing to meet the issue. They regarded themselves as ready. They were confident that there would not be anything like a universal tie-up; that the members of the brotherhoods who would refuse to strike, and the men otherwise employed on the railroads, would suffice to keep food and mail trains moving, and if the strike fell very considerably short of completeness, thousands of the brotherhood men would get weak knees and seek their old places before the general collapse.

The threats of the men intimidated the President and Congress, and the country is thankful that it escaped a serious interruption of business. But the President had no warrant in assuming the complete success of the strike, and the issue that was evaded this time will have to be met next year or the year after. The men will make further demands, and refuse arbitration, and in the very near future the test of strength will have to come. Probably the men would have failed this time. They will certainly have to fail at some time.

PASSENGER STEAMER BURNS.

Marshfield, Ore., Sept. 15.—The crack steamer Congress, worth $1,250,000, finest of the fleet on coastwise service to San Francisco, caught fire with 423 persons aboard, at Coos Bay last night, and burned to the water's edge after all had been saved.

GENERAL NAVY BOARD TO VISIT CITIES THAT WANT PLANT

Washington, Sept. 14.—With conclusion of arguments by representatives of 125 cities that want the government armor plate plant expected to night or tomorrow, the navy general board has decided to visit a majority of the sites proposed.

Some of the cities' propositions, it was stated, will necessarily have to be abandoned at the start, because sites suggested do not come within that section of the law which provides that the plant must be located "with special reference to safety in time of war" That section, all members of the general board interviewed today said, will be the principal issue involved in the location of the plant which will mean employment to many thousands of men and a payroll of many hundred thousands.

Other important considerations, such as availability of raw material, transportation facilities, etc., will be waived if necessary, to meet the provision.

The United Press learned today from an authoritative source that the following big factors must be considered in deciding on a location:

Cost of land for site.
Availability of raw material
Condition of labor market.

Transportation facilities, with the matter of bridges to be crossed or tunnels on the lines to shipbuilding plants are of first importance. It was explained that the size and immense weight of the finished product made the matter of bridge and tunnels important.

A line on the payroll for higher salaried officials was given when a comparative schedule of one of the Pennsylvania's three armor plate factories was submitted. This includes:

General superintendent $15,000; open hearth superintendent, $6000; forging plant superintendent, $5000; machine shop superintendent, $4000; chief engineer, $4000; Metallurgist, $6000; chemist, $2500.

Members of the general board said today it may be a matter of three to six months before a decision can be reached.

Some threw in the finest climate for good measure.

The naval men are giving serious consideration to all the points made. They have to balance against the advantage of deep water harbors on the coast the danger of attack by a foreign enemy and the inland cities' orators are making the most of this. With this element of danger renewed it is generally agreed the coast cities competing for the plant would have all the advantage.

One instance of real team play developed today. Bristol, Tenn., wants the plant. So does Bristol, Va. If the Virginia Bristol loses, her hope is that the Tennessee Bristol wins. The only division between them is the state line, the two cities being practically the same place, except for that imaginary line.

No established steel company has accepted Secretary Daniels' invitation to make offer of sale. The invitations were sent out in accordance with the terms of the law which gave the secretary authority to build, or buy "a second-hand" plant.

A representative of the Midvale Company was on hand but merely as an onlooker.

NORWEGIAN OIL SHIP DISABLED

Birmingham, Ala., Sept. 14.—With oil leaking from five of her tanks into the bilge; with bilge valves choked and fires extinguished to prevent an explosion, the Norwegian tanker Keckoria, listing badly, is anchored off Craney Island waiting orders from the owners. The oil flooded the ship to within a foot of the fireroom. She probably will be towed to New York to dispose of the oil.

FREE TO THE SICK

For years I have been treating all forms of chronic, long-standing, obscure and difficult diseases. By a method original with me and peculiarly my own I have successfully treated cases in which others have failed, and cured cases that have been given up as incurable by other specialists and reputable physicians. This method consists of a systematic application of the true elements of Psychic Neuric healing in combination with the rational methods of Medicine and Surgery as practised by me, and which I claim to be the true and natural manner of applying the healing art. In my use of this mode of treatment and application of it to this class of disease I claim originality, although my universal success has led to many crude imitations. The barbarous, unnatural and unnecessary operations, the harsh and painful treatments, the needless exposures in examinations, and the old methods used by the ordinary practitioner are all done away with. This treatment is at once scientific, sensible and progressive, safe in its application and positive in its results. Although he treats all forms of chronic, long-standing, obscure and difficult diseases and cures many so-called incurable cases, he wishes it thoroughly understood that if, after a careful examination of your cases, he is in doubt as to the curability of it, he will frankly tell you so, and he reserves the right to reject any and all cases.

Dr. Grady
Specialist

All Diseases and Deformities Treated

CATARRH CURED—Consumption in the incipient stage, bronchitis, asthma, rheumatism, diseases of the nose, throat, lungs, stomach, liver, kidneys, scrofula sores, ulcers and all chronic blood troubles, eczema, psoriasis, pimples, blotches and all skin troubles treated and cured.

NERVOUS DISEASES—Nervous Debility from any cause, hysteria, neurasthenia, Chorea, St. Vitus' dance, epilepsy, etc.; diseases of the spine, paralysis, locomotor ataxia, palsy and all such diseases positively cured by his "Tissue Cell Building" Treatment.

DISEASES OF MEN and weakness arising from indiscretions, excesses, overwork, etc., causing weak or failing memory, lost vitality, pimples, impure blood, falling hair, etc. Sufferers call at once. By his improved methods and remedies such sufferers are guaranteed immediate relief and a perfect cure.

CANCERS, Malignant Tumors and growths, all enlargements and glandular swellings removed and cured without the use of a knife. No pain. No matter what disease you are suffering from or how long standing; no matter how many physicians have failed to cure you, call on him. It will cost you nothing and you may profit by it.

Are You Sick? Are You Suffering? If So, Call on Him!

Not only will you be surprised at his wonderful knowledge of diseases, his plain, concise explanation of every cause and effect, but at the marvelous rapidity of his new common-sense, RATIONAL treatment, which goes to the very seat of the trouble, giving almost instant relief and, in all cases that have not progressed too far, A PERFECT AND PERMANENT CURE. No person should doctor any further or take any more medicine before consulting Dr. Grady.

COMING

Dr. Grady, the eminent and successful chronic disease specialist, begs to inform the inhabitants of this neighborhood that in consequence of the many applications made to him by various parties here and the suburbs, he has consented to come for one day only. He has made arrangements for those who wish to consult him and will visit by special request.

Dover, Monday, September 18
American House

Consultations and Examinations Free. Office Hours, 1 to 8 p. m.

OLYMPIA CAFE
17 Daniel St.

Regular Dinner 25c

Try Our Combination Breakfasts, 6 a. m., to 11 a. m.

Order Cooking at All Hours.

Discount Tickets upon application.

Special Sunday Chicken Dinner 35c.

Lunches put up to take it.

Everything new and sanitary.

ALLEN BROS.' HOTEL

Broadway Lunch

Salisbury Beach

The Best of Everything in the Eatable Line.

SPECIAL SHORE DINNER WITH LOBSTER

75c.

Shoe Repairing

We have all the necessary materials and an up-to-date equipment for doing high class work, so if you find your shoes wearing out, don't wait until little breaks get to be big ones, but send them to us and let us fix them up as good as new.

FULIS BROTHERS
157 Congress Street.

7-20-4

R. G. SULLIVAN, Mfr.

Factory output now one million cigars weekly. Largest selling brand of 10c cigars in the world.

FACTORY
MANCHESTER, N. H.

Chas. W. Greene

FIRST CLASS SHOE REPAIRING
Shoes Made to Order, Guaranteed.
A Full Line of Shoe Findings, Laces, Arches, Polishes, Buttons, Etc.

270 State St.,
PORTSMOUTH, N. H.
Opp. P. O.

DECORATIONS

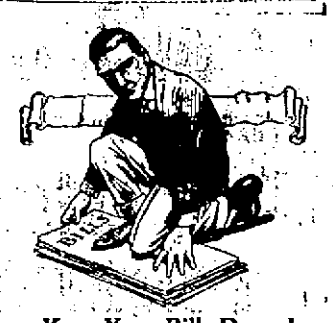
FURNISHED FOR ALL OCCASIONS
FOR WEDDINGS AND FUNERALS

R. CAPSTICK

SODEPS STREET

BAY STATE LINE — VIA RAIL & BOAT — NEW YORK $2.80

Staterooms, $1.00, $1.50, $2.00.
Steel Steamships
GEORGIA and TENNESSEE
Daily including Sunday, between Providence and Pier 19, East River, N. Y. Improved Service—Tel. Main 1742. City Ticket Office, 214 Washington St., Boston.



Keep Your Bills Down!

If you would practice real economy in your laundry, send it to us. We use modern washing machines and the best of soaps which insures the minimum of wear on the fabrics. The price is also very reasonable.

Home Washing Co.,

LIZZIE M. GROVER, Prop.
315 Maplewood Ave. Tel. 452W

UNCLE SAM PROTECTS

the public against adulteration through the medium of the Pure Food Law. When you buy liquors see that they are so registered; then you get what you buy. But even then, there are different grades of quality, and the liquors which we sell stand at the head. It's up to you to prove the truth of what we say.

JOSEPH SACCO,

232 Market St.

SEVERAL REASONS WHY

you should send your family wash to us. It saves time. It saves money. It saves clutter and offensive odors about the house. Our sterilizing process kills all germs and our methods are sanitary and hygienic. A trial will convince you.

NEW METHOD LAUNDRY

COMMERCIAL WHARF.
Tel. 373.
Water Street.

EVEREADY
Flashlights Bulbs and Batteries

W. S. JACKSON,

111 Market St.

A. Thurston Parker

SUCCESSOR TO
OLIVER W. HAM
122 Market St.
Funeral Director and Licensed Embalmer.
Phone at Office and Residence.
Lady Assistant provided when required.

New England's Favorite

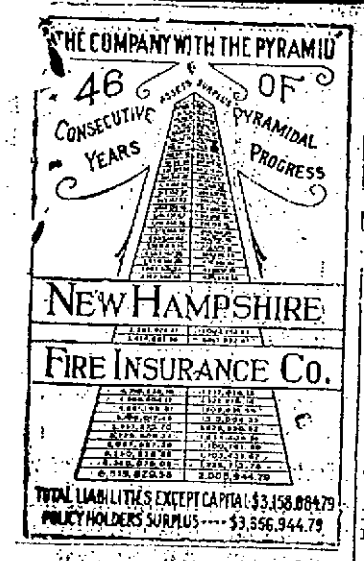
BONNIE RYE

ALL GOOD WHISKEY CAN BE.

Sold in the Distillery Sealed Bottle.
Substitution Prevented.
ANDREW O. CASWELL,
JOSEPH SACCO,
Wholesale Distributors.
FOR SALE BY
O. W. PRIEST
HENRY P. PAYNE
CITY BOTTLING WORKS
135 Penhallow St.
FOGARTY & SCHRIEDER
Ladd Street.
Joseph Hallian, Eastern Agent, Colonial Building, Boston.
Bonnie Bros., Distillers, Louisville, Ky.

½ Pint, 25c Full Pint, 60c Full Qt., $1.00

Sealed Bottles—Full Measure—3 Sizes—Popular Prices.



Truly, our Welding service is a money saver—it enables you to have metal parts made whole—it enables one to save costly investments in new cylinders, forgings, axles, frames, machinery, crankcases, shafts, broken piping and metal parts of almost all metals and alloys. If you have anything broken that is made of metal—or have some metal parts you want strongly made into one—see us. Moderate charges.

G. A. TRAFTON,
200 Market St., Portsmouth.
HORSE SHOEING AND JOBBING.

Are you contemplating the purchase of a monument or tablet? We have the only plant in this section equipped for the manufacture of granite, and we are constantly adding new designs to our stock of

GRANITE AND MARBLE MONUMENTS.

Call and See Them.

FRED C. SMALLEY,
CORNER STATE AND WATER STS
Also Dover, N. H., cor. City Hall.

Dwelling Houses FOR SALE

NEW HOUSES

1 on Broad St.
1 on Willard Ave.
1 on Ash St.

City, country and seashore properties bought, sold, exchanged or rented.

C. E. TRAFTON,
Insurance and Real Estate Agency,
N. H. Bank Building, Portsmouth.

Telephone 598 for
FINEST
COLLAR WORK
in New England.
We have the "Last Word" in collar machinery and Guarantee to "Make Good."
CENTRAL
STEAM LAUNDRY
Pleasant Street.

TEL. 1041W FOR
OTTO COKE
AND HIGH GRADE
Anthracite Coal

The People's Coal Co.,
60 Elwyn Ave.,
W. E. HIGGINS, Mgr.
Orders received at Carll & Co.'s office will be given prompt attention

THE DERELICTS

There's a ship floats past with a swaying lurch,
No sails, no crew, no spar;
And she drifts from the paths of her sister ships
To the place where the dead ships are.
The song of her crew is hushed for aye,
Her name no man can say;
She is ruled by the tide and whatever wind blows—
And no one knows
Where the derelict goes.

There's a man slinks past with a lurching gait
No joy, no hope, no star;
And he drifts from the paths of his brother men
To wherever the other wrecks are.
The song of his youth is hushed for aye,
His name but he can say;
He is ruled by the tide and whatever wind blows—
And no one knows
Where the derelict goes.

—Harpers.

The Gale Shoe Company is after orders for the winter run.

Granite State Fire Insurance Company
Of Portsmouth, N. H.

PAID UP CAPITAL
$200,000

OFFICERS:
Calvin Page, President
Joseph O. Hobbs, Vice President
Alfred F. Howard, Secretary
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Automobile Insurance
Collision and Fire
Best Form of Policy Issued
John Sise & Co.
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Portsmouth, N. H.

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LIME
CEMENT
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H. W. NICKERSON
Undertaker and Licensed Embalmer
OFFICE, 5 DANIEL ST.
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Portsmouth, N. H.
☎ Telephone at Office and Residence.

Highest Price
PAID FOR
WOOL
of all kinds including Goat's Wool.
Joseph Noone Sons Co.,
Albert W. Noone, Prop.,
PETERBOROUGH, N. H.

Mr. Fred Reckendoph
is ready to take parties out evenings and Sundays. Tel. 936R. Careful driving.

GREAT STRIDES

Have been made in modern Gas Lighting. You owe it to yourself to find out how these great advantages make gas lighting more artistic, economical and convenient.

Labor Saving
Money Saving
Eye Saving
The New
"C. E-Z"
Light.

Odorless
Efficient
Practical
Come in and
see them.

The lamp that puts complete satisfaction in modern gas lighting. The consumer's golden opportunity.

PORTSMOUTH GAS CO.,
ALWAYS AT YOUR SERVICE.

CALLS MILK PRICE RAISE INEXCUSABLE

Maine Shipper Declares New Tariff Does Not Afford Dealers Reason for Increasing Cost in Boston

Boston, Sept. 14.—Arguments and statistics to show that Boston milk dealers have no just cause for increasing the price of milk to the consumer, were advanced today at the "transportation" conference in Young's Hotel between New England agricultural agencies and the Boston & Maine railroad, to which milk dealers, distributors, contractors and farmers were also invited.

Through the ostensible purpose of the meeting was to discuss transportation problems that will arise under the new tariffs which go into effect on the railroads Oct. 1 many matters pertinent to the price of milk to the house wife were discussed.

One of the most significant statements was that of E. W. Bradford of the Turner Centre Creamery Association, Auburn, Me., representing one of the largest shipping interests from that state to Boston. He declared that the new tariffs would not materially increase the cost of milk shipment. He also old how last summer he had increased the wholesale price of milk sufficient to meet the advance demanded by the farmers, which had not necessitated an increase to the retail consumer in Boston.

The farmers' representatives hailed this account with glee, pointing out that such can now be done by Boston contractors.

Secretary Richard Pattee of the agencies, who presided, said, commenting on Mr. Bradford's statements:

"If the statements we have heard here today are true, as we have heard here today are true, as we have every reason to believe they are, the dealers of Boston can absorb the increased price of the farmers without affecting the family table. What Mr. Bradford has done can be done elsewhere."

The speakers were not in accord over the probable effect of the new tariff. Assistant General Passenger Agent McCormick of the Boston & Maine railroad, representing that road at the hearing, when questioned along this line said:

"No man can say whether the cost of transportation under the proposed system will be greater or less than at present."

Mr. May in representing H. P. Hood & Sons, declared that the cost of transportation would undoubtedly be vastly increased so far as his company is concerned.

William Graustein declared that the new tariffs would greatly reduce the cost of transportation to him and would save him about $7700 per year.

The meeting adjourned at 1.30; the agricultural representatives to meet again this afternoon.

E. S. Brigham, commissioner of agriculture of Vermont, declared that the new transportation cost would be less than formerly in the shipment of milk from any part of Vermont to Boston except from points on the Boston & Maine, north of Wells River.

U. S. Probing Boston Milk Situation

Washington, Sept. 14.—Investigation of a complaint that Boston milk dealers have combined to injure the public and violate the anti-trust law has been begun by the department of justice. This is the first formal complaint that has been filed with the department, although the attention of various branches of the government has been directed to increases in the price of milk throughout the country.

N. H. STATE COLLEGE OPENED ON ADVICE OF BOARD OF TRADE

DANGER OF INFANTILE PARALYSIS SPREAD IS CONSIDERED VERY SLIGHT BY STATE HEALTH AUTHORITIES

New Hampshire College, Durham, N. H., Sept. 14.—New Hampshire College opened for the first classes here this morning. Statistics as to registration are not yet complete enough to be anything but an approximate estimation of the attendance, but there is every evidence that the freshmen class will be much larger than last year. The large number of women now in college has necessitated the opening of a new dormitory for women which has been made by remodeling the former Beta Phi House.

President Fairchild in his address to the students at the first convocation this afternoon, after his remarks of welcome cautioned everyone to take all possible sanitary preventions because of infantile paralysis which is epidemic in many parts of the Eastern states. He explained that the college had opened on time upon the advice of the State Board of Health and that there was no probability that the disease would make an appearance here, but that to make assurance doubly sure, all students were asked to pledge themselves to report immediately any cases of ill health of any description to the proper college authorities.

To this end the college has issued what is known as an emergency blank which each student must hand in before he is admitted to class. On this blank the student is requested to sign a pledge to report any symptoms of illness which may develop as soon as they do develop, and to tell whether he has so far as he knows in any way been exposed to infantile paralysis in the past summer.

The enlarged freshman class has made a re-arrangement of rooms in Thompson Hall necessary and the Mathematics department has been moved to new quarters in DeMerritt Hall to give room for the expansion of the English Department.

Among the new members of the faculty whose appointments are announced is Mr. M. O'K. McKay, who succeeds Professor Guy C. Smith in the Economics Department. Professor McKay is a teacher of a good many year's experience and comes here fresh from graduate work at Harvard University.

Athletics

The number of candidates out the first day of football practice at New Hampshire State was the largest that ever reported at such an early date.

Never before in the history of Athletics at New Hampshire have forty men returned before college opened, and last night there were forty-five out in suits, among whom were nine letter men.

Light setting up exercises, punting and forward passing was the main work for three hours.

If there is any news you will find it in The Herald.

MISSIONARY SOCIETY ELECTED OFFICERS AT ANNUAL MEETING

MEETING HELD AT THE SUMMER HOME OF MRS. CHADWICK AT WALLIS SANDS, WITH LARGE NUMBER PRESENT.

With a large number of members present the anniversary of the Woman's Home and Foreign Missionary society of the Methodist church in this city, was held at the summer cottage of Mrs. G. B. Chadwick at Wallis Sands. At the business session the following officers were chosen for the year:

President—Mrs. G. B. Chadwick.
Vice President—Mrs. A. Milton Gardner.
Secretary—Miss Bertha Grant.
Treasurer—Mrs. Howard Grover.
Superintendent of Little Light Bearers—Miss Carrie Hickey.

Mrs. Chadwick, Mrs. J. Howard Grover and Mrs. Inez McIntire were chosen as delegates to attend the convention of the New England Branch of the Woman's Foreign Missionary society to be held in Worcester, Mass., Oct. 10 and 11.

Supper was served at 6 o'clock the inviting menu being:

Corn Chowder
Pickles Rolls
Assorted Cake Fancy Pies
Custard Fruit
Tea

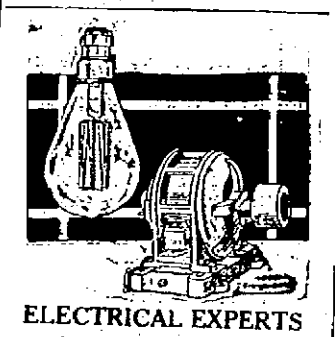
In the evening the time was passed socially on the piazza or strolling about the beach. The moon and ideal weather made the evening unusually pleasant and the hostess did all possible to have the guests enjoy the gathering and her efforts were well rewarded.

BELGIAN STEAMER INDUTIOMARE IS BROUGHT TO PORT

Port Mulgrave, N. S., Sept. 14.—The Belgian steamer Indutiomare, 962 tons, wrecked on the Magdalen Islands, Aug. 21 and abandoned, has been brought to this port. The steamer appears to have sustained little damage.

The Indutiomare drifted clear of the rocks after being abandoned and was picked up in the Gulf of St. Lawrence a few days ago by the tug Amelia. A five days' tow, in which the tug Goliath assisted for a part of the time, brought the steamer here.

The steamer sailed from Newcastle, N. B., Aug. 18, for Calais, with a cargo of lumber valued at about $250,000 and understood to be shipped for the use of the British admiralty.



ELECTRICAL EXPERTS

is a title we believe we easily deserve. A little consideration on your part will enable you to see that it is to your best interests to entrust to us all

Electrical Work.

You cannot rely on the work of amateurs or beginners. We "know how" and can satisfy you with our work and our prices.

CHADWICK & TREFETHEN
Bow St. Telephone 822

ATLANTIC SHORE RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE

FALL SCHEDULE.

IN EFFECT SEPT. 5, 1916.
(Subject to Change Without Notice)

Portsmouth Ferry Leaves, Connecting With Cars

FOR ELIOT, DOVER and SOUTH BERWICK—6.55, 7.55 a. m. and every hour until 9.55 p. m. Then *10.55 p. m. Sundays—First trip 7.55 a. m.

*Runs to Rosemary Junction when there are passengers.

FOR KITTERY and KITTERY POINT—6.25, 6.55 a. m. and every half hour until 10.55 p. m. Sundays—First trip 7.55 a. m.

FOR YORK VILLAGE, YORK HARBOR, YORK BEACH, OGUNQUIT, WELLS, KENNEBUNK, TOWN HOUSE, BIDDEFORD, KENNEBUNKPORT, CAPE PORPOISE, SANFORD and SPRINGVALE via P. K. & Y. Div.—6.55, 7.55 a. m. and every hour until 6.55 p. m. Then *7.55, **8.55 p. m. Sundays—First trip 7.55 a. m.

*Does not connect for Biddeford, Sanford or Springvale.

**Runs to Ogunquit only.

FOR YORK VILLAGE, YORK HARBOR, YORK BEACH, OGUNQUIT, WELLS, KENNEBUNK, TOWN HOUSE, BIDDEFORD, KENNEBUNKPORT, CAPE PORPOISE, SANFORD and SPRINGVALE via Rosemary—6.55, 7.55 a. m. and every hour until 6.55 p. m. Then *7.55, **8.55, **9.55 p. m. Sundays—First trip 7.55 a. m.

*Does not connect for Biddeford, Sanford or Springvale.

**Runs to Ogunquit only.

ATLANTIC SHORE RAILWAY.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

You Get RESULTS From Them

Just Phone 37 | 3 Lines 1 Week 40c

SEE ONE TODAY AND YOU WILL BE CONVINCED.

CALF SKINS

Bring your calf skins to our tannery and receive highest price for same. Skins must be perfect and weigh from 5 lbs. to 26 lbs.
KRAUS-MILLETT LEATHER CO.,
Rear Hanover St., Portsmouth, N. H.

WANTED.

BOYS WANTED—A few of the most ambitious boys in Portsmouth to handle routes of Saturday Evening Posts two or three days each week. Easy work and good pay with no interference with school. A bank book with the first $1.00 deposit free to the first two boys who apply with parent. Call 8 to 10 a. m., Saturday. Portsmouth News Agency, 21 Congress St. No phone calls answerd.

WANTED—Tree trimming, tree surgery and all branches of landscape work. Arrangements made for general work by day. Estimates cheerfully given. F. M. Downes, 115 State St., City. ch 1w S 11.

POSITION WANTED—Young married man with eighteen years of schooling, desires clerical work. References. Apply P. O. Box 347, Kittery, Me. he s11, 1w

WANTED—In private family (protestant) by a young gentleman, furnished room with board, modern improvements, good heat and closet room Within ten or fifteen minutes of B. & M. Station. Address L., Herald office. ch 1w s14.

POSITION WANTED—Young lady would like position as bookkeeper. 5 years' experience. References. P. O. Box 347, Kittery, Me. he, s11, 1w

WANTED—Rent with modern improvements, near boat landing or depot. Address C. B., care The Herald. he s11, 1w

WANTED—Rooms for light housekeeping by man and wife. Private family preferred. Address XYZ this office.

WANTED—One or two local salesmen that are acquainted in Portsmouth and vicinity; experience unnecessary. Good positions for right parties. For particulars, write C, Herald office. he, tf, s30.

FURNITURE MOVING—Both local and long distance, with heavy auto truck and handlers of long experience. Prices moderate. The Portsmouth Furniture Co., cor Deer and Vaughan streets, near B. & M. depot he jn16, tf

TO LET.

TO LET—One neatly furnished front room, and two small rooms; can be used for L. H. keeping, or rented separate; rent reasonable to right parties. Address "S." s11,hc,1w

TO LET—Furnished rooms to let. Apply at 97 Congress St., opposite Public Library. s11, hc 1w

TO LET—Tenement of 7 rooms. Apply at this office. hc a15, tf

TO LET—A basement on Cores St., suitable for carpenter, painter or storage purposes; Inquire at W. E. Paul's, or tel. 835M. hc m22, tf

TO LET—Tenement of six rooms; rent $10.50. Apply at this office. hc tf

TO LET—Three nice, large offices, well lighted and heated, Herald and Chronicle building. Enquire at this office. hc n5, tf

TO LET—Tenement of three rooms, $8.00. Apply at this office. hc m13, tf

TO LET—Two newly furnished rooms (gentleman preferred), all modern improvements, best location in city. Address O, this office. hc aug 21, 1m

TO LET—Two furnished rooms, good location; hot water, bath. Address N., this office or telephone 1082 Y. hc,tf,s1.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—One Saxon Six Cylinder automobile used as a demonstrator for sale. Apply to F. E. McKone, Portsmouth, N. H. ch tf s4.

FOR SALE—Motor cycle, with side car. Apply to G. Henry Thompson, Ollis avenue, Kittery, Me. hc s6, tf

FOR SALE—Braided mats of various Colonial designs. Can be seen at 103 High street, Mrs. James Tucker. ch tf s14.

FOR SALE—1914 Buick touring car, good running order, $350. Address P. F., this office, for particulars. hc, s15, tf

FOR SALE—Piano; my slightly used guaranteed upright piano, will place with reliable party who would consider buying later on; easy terms if satisfactory; at a bargain; will move it free. Address P. K., this office. ch sep 13, 1w

SAXON CARS FOR SALE—I wish to announce that Mr. Horton of Portsmouth, N. H., at the Sinclair Garage, will handle the Saxon car during the coming year and that good service is thus ensured Saxon owners. Accordingly, I am closing out my Saxon line and will devote my time to Overland cars. One Saxon Six, also one electrically equipped roadster, at $470, will be placed at closing out prices. See our exhibit at Rochester Fair, Sept. 19, 20, 21, 22. We have one 1916 roadster run 500 miles, Overland model 75, also a 1916 Chevrolet roadster, original cost, $790. These cars can be bought right and the Guaranty Securities Corp. of New York permits us to sell all factory guaranteed cars to reliable parties on partial payment terms. F. E. McKone, 29 Wentworth St. Tel. 177, Portsmouth, N. H. h s11, 1w

LOST.

LOST—Between York Village and Portsmouth, a bunch of keys, without chain. Return to H. Grant Duff, York Beach, Me. s12, hc, 3t

LOST—On Vaughan street, near the Portsmouth Motor Mart, a bright red sweater. Reward if returned to this office. hc s11, 1w

LOST—A lady's black leather bag, left in Foye's store, Saturday night. Finder return to 111 Market street and receive reward.

Salesmen Wanted

Several first class men are required for special sale effort. Apply in person to E. W. Cort, Portsmouth Gas Co., Works Bow Street.

CEMETERY LOTS
CARED FOR and TURFING DONE.

With increased facilities the subscribers again are prepared to take charge of and keep in order such lots in any of the cemeteries of the city as may be entrusted to their care. They will also give careful attention to the turfing and grading of them, also to the cleaning of monuments and headstones, and the removal of bodies. In addition to work at the cemeteries they will do turfing and grading in the city on short notice.

Cemetery lots for sale; also Loam and Turf.

Orders left at residence, corner of Richards avenue and South street, or by mail with Oliver A. Ham, 54 Market street, will be given prompt attention.

M. J. GRIFFIN & SON

STANTON'S GARAGE
44 Hanover St.

If your Car needs repairs, let me estimate the expense of overhaul.

Quick Service and Reasonable Charges

Personal Supervision of All Work.

A First-Class Service Station.

44 Hanover St.

FRANK M. STANTON, Proprietor.
Tel. 952W.

Attractive Merchandise

SHOWN BY THE

D. F. BORTHWICK STORE

NECKWEAR DEPARTMENT

Special line of embroidered collars.

NEW VEILINGS.

CHIFFONS AND GEORGETTE CREPES

SUITS AND COATS

Advanced styles in our ready to wear rooms.

CITY BRIEFS

Next week comes the Rochester fair.

No one complained of the rain.

J. H. Dowd & Co., marble and granite works, 52 Market street.

Some day the postoffice improvements will be completed.

Fish of all kinds at Clark's Branch. Tel. 133.

Today and Saturday House Dresses in assorted sizes and styles worth $1.50, at Everybody's Store, $1.00.

R. C. Dickey has had the biggest season ever at the Wentworth auto garage.

Lobsters and fish of all kinds caught by our own boats, fresh every day. E. Jameson & Sons. Tel. 245.

Today and Saturday Bungalow Aprons, also aprons with elastic belts, 49c at Everybody's Store.

Today and Saturday 75c Corsets at Everybody's Store 49c.

For pretty underwear at reasonable prices call at Everybody's Store today and Saturday.

Today and Saturday, Gordon Fiber Silk Hose in all colors 25c at Everybody's Store.

The Wentworth closed this morning and quite a number of guests were reluctant to leave.

The secretary of the Local Charities took five children to the home at Franklin on Thursday.

A full line of choicest fruits, always in stock. Send us your order. Paras Bros. Tel. 29.

The college students who have been passing the long summer vacation at their homes in this city, return to their studies next week.

The board of county commissioners held their regular weekly session in this city on Friday at the county building on State street.

If you want the best, order from Paras Bros. Our ice cream is made in all flavors. Delivered Sunday. Tel. 29.

Angora Sweaters, all sizes and colors, worth $5.00, at Everybody's Store while they last $3.95 today and Saturday.

Our confections are made of pure ingredients by our own expert candy makers. Try a pound this week. Paras Bros.

REWARD—For return of small white, round bottom boat, mutton leg sail, no name, four seats, red rudder inside. Lost Monday night. Address P. O. Box 76, Portsmouth. he,2,1w

There will be a trolley excursion from Haverhill, Mass., to this city on Sunday. The party will leave Haverhill at 9.30 o'clock and the route will be via Hampton Beach and then over the Portsmouth street railroad, arriving here at 12.30 o'clock. Many of the excursionists will visit the Portsmouth navy yard.

HOGSHEAD BURST

James Flanigan Slightly Injured by Flying Staves of Big Cask.

A hogshead under air pressure in the testing room of the Portsmouth Brewing Company, burst on Thursday afternoon while being filled with compressed air. The wood and iron hoops flew in all directions.

James Flanigan, one of the workmen was struck by flying staves, bruising and cutting his left arm and right leg.

SMALLEY WILL HAVE TO FIGHT FOR THE MAYORALTY HONORS

Fred E. Smalley of this city and Dover, who has announced himself as a candidate for mayor of the Cocheco city will have opposition for the Republican nomination in the person of Fred N. Beckwith, president of the Dover Board of Trade. Both have served the city as alderman.

SPECIALS AT CATER'S MARKET, 37 DANIEL ST., TEL. 120.

Legs of spring lamb, 27c lb.
Roasts of beef, 18c lb up.
Corned beef, 10c lb up.
Special blend coffee, 22c lb.
Native chickens and fowl, green corn, lettuce, cukes, tomatoes, native pears good for preserving or eating, only 25c peck.
Extra large, ripe cantaloupes, 10c, at Cater's Market.

WILL TEACH IN WHITEFIELD

Miss Sarah M. McWilliams, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James McWilliams, has been appointed teacher in the public school at Whitefield, N. H. Miss McWilliams is a graduate of Portsmouth High school, class of 1916, and State Normal School at Plymouth.

WALDEN'S MARKET, VAUGHAN ST

Lamb fores, 14c lb.
Sirloin steak, 30c lb.
Leg of lamb, 22c lb.
Sweet potatoes, 11 lbs. for 25c.
Uneeda biscuit, 6 pkgs 25c.
Cod fish, 10c lb.
Green corn, 2 doz. 25c.
Print butter, 32c lb.

JOSEPH DONDERO.

A full line of Quality and Schrafft's chocolates. For Saturday our regular 40c a lb. choc., 33c a lb.

OLYMPIA THEATRE

Friday and Saturday

Triangle Kay Bee presents Charles Ray in

"THE DESERTER"

Five parts. By C. Gardener Sullivan. Thomas Ince production. A great military play laid around a Western frontier army post. Will be shown at 2.30, 7.00 and 9.15.

Pathe presents the 15th Episode of "The Iron Claw," entitled "THE DOUBLE RESURRECTION," 2 reels.

Fay Tincher in a Triangle Komedy—and a Three-Reel Drama.

MONDAY AND TUESDAY—Triangle presents Dorothy Gish in "The Little Schoolmarm"; Paramount presents Pauline Frederick in "The Spider"; Triangle Keystone offers "Madcap Ambrose."

RUNS AUTO ON SIDEWALK

Car Driven by County Commissioner Underhill Causes Consternation for a Time.

County Commissioner William B. Underhill of Chester had a narrow escape from a serious auto accident at 9.40 o'clock Friday morning. He ran his car on to the sidewalk in front of Boardman and Norton's drug store, badly frightening four ladies who were passing at the time. His car hit one of the women and they rushed into the drug store. Mr. Underhill attempted to pass in front of a heavy express wagon and finding that he could not do so ran on to the sidewalk. He caused quite a bit of excitement for a time.

CELEBRATED THEIR ANNIVERSARY

L. B. A. C. Feast and Make Merry on Thursday Night.

The third anniversary of the L. B. A. C. was celebrated by that organization on Thursday night at the club quarters on Cabot street.

During the gay period at the festive board Earl Hackett acted as toastmaster and a lively program of entertainment was given which included selections by the Wappinger quartet, vocal solos by Harry Dowdell, James Watts, Fred Merrill, and James Moran.

Andrew Collins, a local footlight artist was there with the old time songs and buck and wing dancing. Frank Branigan and Henry Westgate, the handy men with their feet, had everything that goes with clog dancing, and Edgar Wilcox, Edward Lamonde and Thomas Linchey in recitations entitled "Twenty Years Ago," "Even as You and I," and "The Village Blacksmith" were among the big hits of the evening.

Earl Hackett, George Soule and John Herlihy were the committee in charge.

A CHANCE FOR THE STRONG MEN

Manager Foley Looking for Tug of War Teams to Meet the Trojans.

The Trojans, a tug of war team composed of Charles Blaisdell, Timothy Cronin, James Reagan and Thomas Flahive, is the latest bunch of strong men looking for a pull on the ropes.

They are out for any local team that wants to meet them on the cleats and for $50 or more money. A match can be arranged with Manager Timothy Foley, who hopes that some of the Portsmouth teams who have been claiming the world's record will come out in public and give an exhibition of what they can do. This challenge is also extended to the men of the ships at the navy yard and especially to Manager Jerry Sweeney, and any strong men who are connected with the several bottling plants of the different brewing establishments.

WELL RECEIVED

J. V. Critchley Visits This City and Again Looks Over Paper Plant.

J. V. Critchley, president of the Critchley Machine Co., and R. B. Phillips Mfg., Co., who found himself in possession of the New England Ordnance Co., (the Colonial Paper Plant) when he took over the Phillips business, was here on Thursday. Mr. Critchley was accompanied by Mrs. Critchley, and he paid a visit to the editor of The Herald and later went over to show Mrs. Critchley the big plant. It was Mr. Critchley who made the local creditors happy when he paid them in full for all claims against the plant. He was given a hearty reception while here.

HARVEST SUPPER.

Union Rebekah Lodge, No. 3, I. O. O. F., will serve a harvest dinner at Odd Fellows' hall on Tuesday, Sept. 19, from 12 to 1 o'clock free and for members only. Members are kindly asked to contribute pies and puddings.

Per order,
ESTELLE YARRELL, Noble Grand.
LIZZIE H. ANDERSON, Sec.

CARD OF THANKS.

We wish to extend our grateful thanks to all our neighbors and friends, who in any way helped us during the illness and death of our beloved wife and daughter and for the many floral tributes received.

Mr. Willice M. Wallace,
Mr. William Brewitt and Family.

AT MUGRIDGE'S

Fancy corned beef, 14c lb; pot roast beef, 16c lb (no bone, clear meat); fancy roast of beef, 18c; sirloin steak, 30c lb; best round steak, 28c; rump steak, 30c lb.

NAVY YARD NOTES

From the Bureau.

Naval Constructor Herbert S. Howard from the bureau of construction and repair has been at the yard in connection with construction work. He will return again on the same matter.

World's Record.

A new world's record in naval gunnery has been made by the new superdreadnought Pennsylvania. Credit for the fact is given by the navy department to the big battleship's 12 14-inch rifles, mounted as a main battery in four turrets, which on a simultaneous discharge in a recent trial registered five hits on a small target 11 miles away.

At that distance a target is not visible to the gunners.

Records of the highest scores ever made under similar circumstances have been examined by naval officers, but none equalling that of the Pennsylvania has been found.

Bids Opened Today

Bids were opened at the yard purchasing office today for the quarterly supply of meats and provisions for ships at the yard.

Ten Days' Furlough.

Harry Mylott, fireman on the yard ferry, is enjoying a furlough of 10 days.

Sailed for Portland.

The coast guard cutter Ossipee sailed for Portland at 3 o'clock this afternoon and will return later in the season for the installation of a heating system.

Grounds Are Beautiful

The yard grounds in the vicinity of the naval prison were never so beautiful at this season of the year. The surroundings of the naval hospital also catches the eye of visitors.

Acting in Place of Frost.

A. R. Knight, marine draftsman in the Industrial Department, is temporarily filling the position of Chief draftsman, made vacant by the resignation of Alvah H. Frost.

MRS. SHEA, OLDEST IRISH RESIDENT, DIED THIS MORNING

Mrs. Ellen H. Shea, the oldest Irish resident of this city, passed away at the home of Patrick D. Shea, Sagamore avenue, this morning after a lingering illness, aged 76 years and 13 days. She was the widow of the late Dennis Shea and a native of Waterford, Ireland. She came to Portsmouth nearly 60 years ago, where she has always made her home. Her life was marked by many domestic virtues and good deeds. She was a constant worshiper at the Church of the Immaculate Conception and was always ready with her aid and co-operation for the uplifting of her faith and the general good of the parish of which she has so long been a member. She possessed a most cheerful disposition and a lasting friendship with all whom she knew. She is survived only by stepsons and nieces. The funeral services will be held at the Church of the Immaculate Conception on Monday morning at 8.30. Kindly omit flowers.

AT THE COLONIAL.

The prestige of the Kinkaid Kilties, which have been drawing the crowds to the Colonial theatre this week, has increased by leaps and bounds during their engagement in this city. Today and tomorrow, being their last days in Portsmouth will doubtless see bigger houses than ever.

These clever Scotch performers present a show which is radically different from any that has played in Portsmouth previously and the newness and difference of it pleases the fans immensely.

It is crammed to overflowing with the brightest music and fun. The dances are performed by artists and the bagpipe band never fails to hold the undivided attention of the audience.

Next week comes to the Colonial the most unique and expensive attraction on tour. This is the "Singer's Midgets." There are about thirty of these miniature men and women, none of them over three feet high, and living in a miniature world of their own. They are as isolated from our world as though they were at the North pole.

It is a startling thing to see these vest pocket humans going through maneuvres which would puzzle full grown athletes and acrobats. Don't miss the Midgets.

NOTICE.

Miss S. J. Zeller of Boston removes superfluous hair by the electric needle and will be at Mrs. Ida A. Nelson's hair-dressing parlor, 6 Glebe Bldg., on Friday, Sept. 15. Please 'phone appointments there b, 61, s8

AT DEDES' SATURDAY.

Concord grapes 15c basket, 2 for 25c.
Cantaloupe, 3 for 25c.
Malaga grapes 10c lb., 3 lbs. for 25c.
Tokay grapes 15c lb., 3 lbs. for 25c.
Peaches 40c and 50c basket.

Will the police ever have another picnic?

FAILED TO APPEAR

John B. Haley, Charged With Reckless Driving in Grant Accident, Forfeits Bail.

John B. Haley, the man arrested Sunday in connection with the accident in which Charles L. Grant of York received serious injuries, failed to put in appearance at South Berwick Wednesday morning. His bail of $200 was therefore declared forfeited. As far as criminal proceedings are concerned, this probably ends the matter.

Monday Attorney Arthur E. Sewall went to Chelsea, where he had an attachment put on Haley's property, the first move in a suit for $1500 damages, in connection with the accident. The forfeiting of the bail in the first case has no bearing on the second.

ELEPHANTS DRINK BEER.

Following instructions from the manager of Singer's Midgets, who are to appear at the Colonial Theatre all next week, Manager Badger has placed an order for a half-keg of beer for each day of the week.

No, gentle reader, the beer is not for the little men and women, but for "Nemo" and "Toto," the young elephants with the midget organization. The former is eight and the latter four years old, but despite their tender ages, they can absorb an unusual quantity of the amber fluid, without becoming intoxicated.

Baron Singer has engaged the most competent animal attendants obtainable for the two pets, who show their affection for the midgets and employes by fondly caressing them with their trunks.

"Nemo" and "Toto" can readily understand four different languages, and obey orders equally well, whether given in English, German, French or Hungarian.

$500 REWARD.

A reward of $500 is offered for the arrest and conviction of the parties responsible for the recent breaks in the town of Rye.

BOARD OF SELECTMEN.
Rye, N. H.

FOR RENT

Sheafe St.

Brick House

8 Rooms, Bath and Furnace.

BUTLER & MARSHALL,
REAL ESTATE
5 MARKET STREET.

REAL ESTATE BARGAINS

UNION ST., modern improvements, $2600;

GATES ST., seven rooms, $1100.

FRED GARDNER
Glebe Building

CITY OF PORTSMOUTH, N. H.
Board of Health.

TO THE PUBLIC.

The Board of Health of Portsmouth has issued the following order:

"Sept. 12, 1916.

"Mr. James N. Pringle, Secretary Board of Instruction, Portsmouth, N. H.:

"Dear Sir—You are hereby notified that a case of infantile paralysis exists in the City of Portsmouth. The Board of Health orders the Board of Instruction, through you, to close all the schools in Portsmouth immediately, and hold the same closed until October 2, 1916.

"Respectfully submitted,
"JOHN H. NEAL, M. D.
"FRANK M. MAHON,
"Board of Health, Portsmouth, N. H."

The Board of Health advises all parents and guardians to keep and to hold all children under sixteen years of age on their own premises until October 2, 1916, and not permit them under any circumstances to congregate on the playground or parks, in churches, theatres, moving picture houses or other public places.

Our shirt department is, as usual, full of high and medium grade garments, choice in patterns and seasonable in weights and color effects; weights a little heavier; colors a little warmer in tone. Shirts with stiff cuffs are favored as cooler weather comes on. The "Bates St." is our high grade line. The "Stag Brand," our medium grade. Prices, $1.00, $1.50, $2.00, $2.50, $3.00, $3.50, $4.00. The newest styles in collars and ties to go with them.

Henry Peyser & Son

Selling the Togs of the Period.

PIANOS

For Rent for the Winter

Get Your Order in Now

MONTGOMERY'S MUSIC STORE

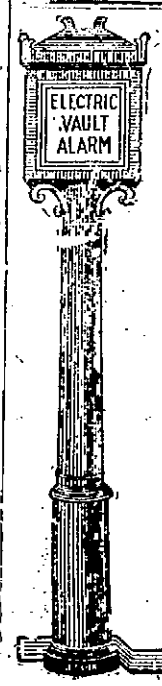
Opposite Postoffice.

USE Keystone Grease

In your Automobile and Avoid Trouble.
No. 1A Hard in the grease cups.
No. 3A Soft in the gears.
This grease is not affected by the temperature.

Pryor-Davis Co.

At the Old Hardware Shop—36 Market St.
Telephone 509. Portsmouth, N. H.



UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY
ORGANIZED 1824

DETERMINATION and SYSTEM

The person who determines to save and has a system in making regular bank deposits soon becomes thrifty and prosperous.

Are you doing it?

Start an account with us. 3 per cent interest paid on Savings Accounts.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK
PORTSMOUTH, N.H.

TWELVE HATS for a DOLLAR

(It Can't Be Done? Wrong! Ask Marie Doro. In Her Latest Film She Makes a Dozen "Creations" From a Dollar Shape.

She Wears Them, Too.

Why Ten Million Women Will Be Peeved at the Pretty Famous Players-Lasky Star.

Why Ten Million Husbands Will Love Her.

READ THE STORY.

TWELVE hats a year for one dollar!

Husbands who shudder at the sight of monthly millinery bills and wives who stoop to petty subterfuges to defend them will find a new interest in this novelty which Marie Doro, Famous Players-Lasky star, has introduced in "The Common Ground," one of her latest screen productions on the Paramount Program. Even the woman who gets her bonnet allowance out of her own little thread bank will appreciate the ingenuity of this film favorite who converts a dollar hat into a series of creations representing every stage of her evolution from a little outcast of the slums into refined young womanhood.

Casually one may imagine the happy scenes in many homes if husband—his evening paper thrown aside and contentment in his heart—could watch his wife reducing the high cost of millinery to one dollar per annum. It is not necessary to hint at the emotions of wives who have difficulty in finding the necessary cash to make them look like the blonde models in a milliner's shop window—even with the aid of nocturnal visits to the ready-money pockets of their husbands—after they have watched the metamorphosis of a hat in "The Common Ground."

Well, this is how Miss Doro does it.

In the slums where the heroine of "The Common Ground" is known as "The Kid" the dollar hat starts its career as the prized possession of the little "slipper-on" in a paper flower factory. At the beginning it was a thing of grandeur and magnitude, growing more ornate from time to time as its owner added another flower or bit of ribbon. And thereafter every scene in the drama of the Kid's life found its reflection in her hat, its outlines and trimmings.

Miss Doro's characterization of "The Kid" leads from the slums to the next stage of her training by a sincere and competent middle-aged woman who gives the little waif her first training in refinement and simplicity. Then follow with each change of the soul of "The Kid" the hats—each a variation of the gorgeous shape which was the pride of the child of the slums.

First the lace which drapes the brim is taken off, then the flowers vanish. Before the end of another month the broad brim is twisted into a more becoming shape and the feather, no longer waving triumphantly upright is put down among the fur. Again the brim undergoes a change, the plume goes to the back of the hat and the fur appears in a more becoming position. A gradual rise in the world for the back of the brim next takes place, and the feather is now the only trimming. Here the brim suffers a change of fortune. It is cut down until the result is the severest simplicity to suit the Priscilla-like outlines of her costume.

Eight months the Kid has spent in her new surroundings when the velvet trim of her hat disappears completely. The white lace is called into use again to make a dainty and becoming frame for the Kid's face, no longer that of the waif of the slums. After that the heroine of "The Common Ground" has no use for a hat brim. She casts it aside with her new-found self-reliance and brings back the feather to ornament the crown.

For the sake of variety the Kid obtains a correct tailored effect in her next hat. Probably in a spirit of repentance she tries a nun-like simplicity with the feather struck at a new angle and a bit of brim neatly rolled around the crown. With the next stage the feather vanishes entirely and the crown, softened and trimmed with fur, presents a Fedora-like effect. And then the transformation of the soul of this hat is complete. All of the trimming has disappeared. It is shaped into a neat turban and a bit of picot-edged ribbon is used for trimming.

The changes in this bit of millinery were entirely the work of Miss Doro's own nimble fingers.

"Personally," explains Miss Doro, "I do not believe in encouraging wives to remodel their own millinery too often, as it is liable to be too strongly approved by the head of the house, but in cases of necessity it goes to show what can be done."

NEW YORK LETTER

(From Our Regular Correspondent.)

CONGRESS' RECORD:——The record of the first session of the Sixty-fourth Congress may be summed up in four words, profligate extravagance, vaccillation and neglect. The frightful extravagance has already been reviewed in this correspondence. While the administration, after denouncing, as "hysterical" those who urged adequate preparedness, recommended some excellent measures for self-defense, it encouraged Rep. Hay and the Democratic majorities to pass an army bill which has already proved a failure, which settled nothing, and which leaves the work to be done all over again. The first emergency which arose necessitated calling out the militia, at terrible expense to the government and fearful sacrifice to the national guardsmen, and this necessity of calling on the national guard to do police work which should be performed by the regular army still exists and will continue to exist until an adequate Army bill has been substituted for the Hay bill. As the New York Tribune remarks, "The Hay bill was more unpardonable than a crime." Such legislation is typical of the kind of "preparedness" to be expected from a party at heart opposed to preparedness and which becomes converted to the idea only on the eve of a national election.

OTHER THINGS NEGLECTED—Despite their insistence on loyalty to the cause of conservation, the Democrats have left unpassed every important conservation measure. Being for conservation only as a matter of political expediency, neither the President nor Congress actually regarded the conservation bills as important. After insisting that legislation restricting immigration was of the highest importance, the Democrats permitted it to go by the board. Another policy adopted simply for its effect on the election was the creation of a tariff commission. The Democrats, therefore rejected the provision making a permanent annual appropriation for such board and instead merely enacted a temporary measure, providing salaries for one year at $7,500 a year—instead of the original proposition which made the positions permanent and the salaries $12,000 a year. The laws which the President at one time pointed out were essential to enforcement of strict neutrality and which were prepared by the Department of Justice, were abandoned when the election approached and the Democratic Managers asserted that their enactments would alienate political support.

CARRANZA'S DEMAND:—The first concrete result of the Mexican Conference is a demand by Carranza for an indemnity of $200,000,000 from the United States because it violated Mexican sovereignty by sending General Pershing's command into Mexico. When President Wilson sent Pershing into Mexico he announced that he did so with the full consent of Carranza. Subsequent events proved that this statement had no basis in fact and that Carranza had persistently and emphatically protested against the invasion and that it was "in truth and in fact" an act of war. Of course the President's objection to admitting that he had sent a force into Mexico against Carranza's protest was that it would puncture the Democratic slogan, "He has kept us out of war." Nevertheless, Mr. Wilson's misrepresentation of the facts affords Carranza ground for contending that Mr. Wilson knew it was not proper to send the troops in without his consent. It was on the same ground that Carranza ordered his troops to fire on the Americans at Carrizal, that his men did so fire and kill seventeen American soldiers. His Ambassador in Washington informed the administration that the Mexican troops fired by order of Carranza, and as the administration in Washington never resented the firing, Carranza will doubtless use that fact as proving that Mr. Wilson knew he was in the wrong when he ordered the troops into Mexico, knew he had no ground for a protest and must now know the demand for indemnity is just. What the outcome of the Carranza demand will be none can foretell, for this administration is guided by no principles of international law and no consistency or continuity of policy.

WILSON WOULD FINANCE CARRANZA—President Wilson is most anxious to finance Carranza, if not by the payment of $200,000,000 as an indemnity, at least by effecting a loan from American bankers to the Carranza faction. Fortunately, there is no machinery whereby the President can loan funds in the Treasury to a foreign government or faction, or even sell United States bonds to raise money to loan. Mr. Wilson has, therefore, instructed his Secretary of the Interior, Mr. Lane, to attempt to induce American bankers to loan Carranza $150,000,000. The bankers are wholly unwilling to make such a loan unless the United States will guarantee its repayment. Mexico's bonded indebtedness now amounts to over $500,000,000 gold, and there is outstanding a flat currency in excess of $300,000,000. Of course, if Mr. Wilson can devise a method whereby he can obligate this government to stand back of the loan the bankers will cheerfully make it, but not otherwise. So far as can be seen now, the only method which could be employed would be to scale Carranza's demand for an indemnity from $200,000,000 down to $150,000,000, the amount of the desired loan, and then, instead of asking Congress to appropriate $150,000,000 to be paid over to Carranza, to have Carranza assign his claim against the United States, after its approval by the New London Conference and President Wilson, to the bankers as security for a like sum to be loaned to Carranza. While admitting that efforts are being made to finance the Carranza faction, Secretary Lane declines to furnish any details.

BILLS—Gov. Hughes has vigorously attacked the McAdoo-Wilson Shipping bill as "a direct menace to the shipping interests of this country," and as "promising nothing but disaster to the shipping of the United States." Mr. Hughes points out that under the provisions of the shipping bill the Government may build or purchase, charter or lease foreign built ships, and having so acquired such ships may dispose of them in any way it sees fit. Of course in view of the demand incident to the European war, no ships can be built or purchased, chartered or leased, except at exhorbitant prices. No ships can be built in the shipyards of this country, which are already crowded to the limit, and probably no ships could be built anywhere before the war ended. Any ships purchased now would have to be purchased abroad and after the war ends would be sold or chartered at great loss to the Government and would come into direct and ruinous competition with American ship builders and ship owners. Ostensibly, the Shipping bill was designed to relieve the high freight rates incident to the war. Because the President would not consent to having it so amended as to prevent the purchase of ships from the belligerents, which purchase, as Senator Bankhead has pointed out, "would have inevitably led to war," it failed. And passed now it is too late to accomplish any good during the war and can accomplish only injury after the war is over.

SMOKE
S. G. LONDRES
10c CIGAR
Has No Equal.
S. GRYZMISH, Manufacturer
Boston, Mass.

DAILY SPORT LETTER

New York, Sept. 5.—The fault with the White Sox? Well, in our opinion, after watching those Chicagoans perform in practically all of their New York battles, it seems that that Sox lack the most essential part of a ball club—a pinch pitcher.

Not since Ed Walsh was sunted off to the discard have the Sox had a real relief twirler; not since "Big Ed" was in the hey-dey of his wonderful career have they had one pitcher upon whom they could place their entire hopes in a crisis. The Sox today have a collection of great pitchers but none is of the kind who can plunge into battle when the fighting is fiercest, when the odds are all against him and then coolly, calmly, halt the onslaught and then hurl back the onrushing horde.

And not until the Sox get such a hurler will they ever be able to show their heels to their enemies; not until then will the dreams of the Chicago fans come true.

The Sox have a ball club that, offensively, ranks among the greatest ever wielded together; they have fielders who know few superiors in their respective positions. They have probably the greatest catcher in the game. And they have at least five star pitchers. But the trouble is that not one of that crowd of hurlers is of the Walsh, Mathewson, Brown, Bender, Plank, Coombs, Rucker brand when that coterie was in its prime, nor have they a man like Johnson, Alexander, Morton, Davenport or Pfeffer of today.

Lack "Rescue" Mounesman

They have some great pitchers, yes, but none can go in when the bases are loaded and score a tie and then retire the side; not one with iron nerve, or the remarkable judgment. They haven't a pitcher today who isn't subject to spasms of wildness, of eccentricity; not a pitcher in whom they can place their full trust in moments of peril.

And so, the White Sox, with a peerless club as far as hitting and fielding is concerned, are practically out of the pennant fight, although, on paper, they look to be stronger by far than any club in baseball.

Clarence Rowland has been blamed for the failure of the 1915 and 1916 Sox. He has been "panned" in his home town and elsewhere. It has been said that Rowland's handling of the team has been the fault. But now, after analyzing the Sox and their failure, we incline to the belief that the fault is not Rowland's; that no man in base ball could get better results with that club than can Rowland until the Sox secure a man who can pitch in a pinch.

Faber, Russell, Cicotte, Scott, Benz—all are good pitchers. But not one has the courage of a Mathewson; the coolness of Walsh; the judgment of Alexander and Johnson. Not one can go into the box in a pinch and be a sure thing "stopper."

Can Collins Reach .300?

And while the subject is the White Sox, let us touch again upon the peculiar case of Eddie Collins

The premier second sacker is whirling into the homestretch at a clip which he hopes will send him across the .300 mark in hitting—but is he whirling fast enough? Collins got a poor start this season and he hasn't been connecting with any startling regularity since that time. The one real ambition of his life just now is to finish better than .300 and so keep up his record of being a year-after-year charmed circle visitor. But will he realize it?

One statistician figured Collins' average at around .290 a few days ago. Another placed the mark at only .278. That's quite a difference. Somebody is wrong. Collins may be able to close up a gap between .290 and .300 but it seems a hopeless trick to life himself from .278 to .300 within the few weeks that remain—unless he breaks out with a batting fever.

Fate Beats Jackson Again

Josephus Jackson continues to boom along. The Southerner, like Cobb, got a poor start, but along about June he began to lash 'em out. He still is in the fight for batting supremacy, but he has only about one chance in 100. Speaker, with a figure beyond .390 tops "Shoeless Joe" by approximately 50 markers, while the fast-climbing Cobb is nearly 20 points ahead of Jackson.

It's tough luck for a man to hit around .360 and get only a third ranking in the list of sluggsmiths. But Jackson has become calloused to such tricks of fortune. In 1913 he laced 'em for .408—and finished second. In 1912 his score was .395 while the following year he hammered the ball at a .373 pace. But all in vain. No matter what he hit Cobb went beyond.

And this year it is both Speaker and Cobb.

New York, Sept. 5.—Christy Mathewson, peering out of the gloom of the Fenor cellar, sees before him bright and prosperous days for himself and his Rhineland athletes in 1917.

The new leader of the Reds, realizing that it is an almost hopeless task this season to try to lift his club up to more ethereal heights, is directing his energies now to building for the season that is to come. Matty is trying out now all the highly touted youngsters that have come up to him from the bushes. During the balance of the year he will continue this experiments "And in this way I hope to get a line on all the material I have before the 1917 spring training begins," said "Big Six" recently. "The usual plan of waiting until springtime to try out the major portion of the newcomers doesn't appeal to me. I want to know before we go South just what each man on the roster can and cannot do. Then the spring season can be devoted to perfecting team play."

Nucleus for Great Team.

Matthewson right now has the nucleus for a grand baseball machine. Here and there a few cogs are missing but the veteran slabman hopes to find them among the raw material that is being shipped to him from the bushes via the purchase and draft route.

The 1916 Red outfield probably will hold over to 1917 unless some phenom is uncovered. Griffith, Neale and Roush all are youngsters—and each is coming along with faster strides each day. The experience Roush is getting now is just what is needed to transform him into an outfreding star of the first water. The same thing is true of Neale, the recent "bush" graduate, who has flashed some pretty work all year. Griffith is a real ball player; a fine thrower, an unerring fielder and a normal .300 sticker.

Listed among the "rookie" candidates for the 1917 Redland outfired is Curto, a Cuban, who has been hitting around .400 for the Portsmouth, Va., Club. True, that club is listed among the remote minors and it isn't any real trick to hit at such a clip there. But here's something for reflection: Curto, playing in the Cuban League during the past two winters, has been the batting champion on both occasions, clubbing for a two year average around .350, topping Marsans and Gonzales, the big league satellites.

Must Find Two Infielders

Matheson's biggest task will be to find two real infielders. In Groh he has one of the grandest third basers in the game, while at first he possesses the still peerless Hal Chase. But a short stopper and second baseman of real worth must be snared from among the group of "rookies" because neither McKetchner nor London seem to have sufficient "klek."

Hobbs, secured from Dayton, is getting a tryout at short now. He has shown fielding skill but hasn't done much with the bludgeon. However, he was quite a mace artist in the minors and may get into stride real soon. If he does, he has a good chance of becoming a regular. As fast as the other youngsters report, they will be injected into the lineup and enjoined to display their wares.

Matty is browsing around for a young hard hitting, backstop to act as understudy to Ivy Wingo and Tom Clarke. If he lands him he won't need to worry further about the catching department.

The Reds will lure from the tall grass, before the season ends, at least a half dozen twirlers who will be given every possible chance to show what they can do. Two or three landed in Garry Herrmann's net are referred to as "world beaters" by their former associates. Bowman, snared in South Bend, was the pitching sensation in his league. He is a husky chap of the "iron-man" type and gives promise of being able to stand the big league gaff and gaff back at the Enemy batsmen, in addition.

"I am hopeful—very much so—about 1917" declares Matty. "If I can plug up two or three of our present weak spots—well, just watch us!"

DISCLAMATIONS

"It was not I," said George the Briton,
"This awful strife began,
And when its history is written
"Twill show I'm not the man
Who did. I would have then averted
The struggle if I could,
For it has sorely disconcerted
My ever peaceful mood."

"Nor was it I," said Nick the Russian,
"That brought this war about,
For I upheld in each discussion
The peace, then put to rout,
With all sincerley, averring
I'd go to any length
Than rather have us nations erring
In contests of our strength."

"Not I it was," said Bill the German,
"Who set the world aflame,
And deep inquiry will determine
That I am not to blame.
That I should even be suspected
Of wishing war when I
No peaceful means would have rejected,
I, truly, don't know why.

"For years I've posed as an exponent
Of universal peace,
And would have suffered a dethronement
Than have my efforts cease."
"And I," said Joe the Hun, "am blameless
For this terrific war
Whose issue, useless as it's aimless,
The world's advance will mar.

"To anything I'd consented
That kept the world in peace,
But sought that I could do prevented
The step which meant release
Of all the formidable forces
That evil brings to light
To sap all Europe's vast resources,
Though frown The Infinite."

—J. E. Moore.

Supt. of Schools Pringle is trying to make the best of things.

WAR PRODUCES STERILITY SAYS ITALIAN SAVANT

Rome, Sept.—Prof. Joseph Sergi's announcement that a decrease in the birth rate of any country is chiefly due to a change in the human body brought about by prolonged wars and only smaller in degree to other causes, like the adoption of preventative methods, is the subject of lively debate in scientific circles. When interviewed Prof. Sergi, who is director of the Royal Anthopological Museum of Rome, reiterated his statement, adding that of late he had gathered additional data proving beyond a doubt that active participation in warfare with its attendant dangers, risks and discomforts directly reacts on the organism causing a perturbation whose chief manifestation is a general, though temporary, disposition to sterility.

"The prevalent opinion and belief of many of my colleagues, with the exception, perhaps of one or two, is that a decrease in the birth rate is exclusively due to the large loss of men in the prime of their life, men between the age of twenty and thirty-eight and to what is known as Malthusian teachings. Another groundless belief is that this decrease in the birthrate immediately follows the war."

"Now, if it were so we would have no great cause for worrying, inasmuch as this evil would be of transient nature and the rate of birth in any nation would resume its normal course after one or two generations."

"But historical researches have convinced me that the cause of this decrease is biological instead of, say, social and that while the extermination of youths is one of the elements of this painful phenomenon, yet the deeper and greater cause determining sterility is the abnormal state in which a nation at war suddenly finds herself, the physic and nervous disorders caused by life participation in the war, the sufferings of every kind that follows long war."

"The decrease in the birth rate of France about which so much had been written was only in part due to the adoption of certain measures preventing procreation and this only in later years, but was in my opinion due to a biological disposition of the organism brought about by that Sergi interview, long periods of wars, civil strifes and social unrest from 1789 to Napoleon's fall in 1815."

"The horrors, perils and fatigues of a war will inevitagle react on the nervous system of the soldier, either altering or altogether destroying its delicate functions. Those who know the part the nervous system plays in the process of procreation will easily give my theory due consideration. In fact, France is not the only nation that has suffered from a decrease in the birth rate. Spain, the most flourishing nation under Charles V and Philip II., began to decay after the long colonial wars which gave her a vast empire."

"But fe have still more eloquent and more tragic examples of the consequences of long wars on nations. It is in the history of the great Oriental dynasties, in the fate that overtook them ha we see he appalling effects of this biological state of the organism. oFr centuries and centuries Babylon, Asayria, Persia, Egypt and Syria waged against each other and on neighboring peoples wars of extermination in the course of which no quarter was given to the defeated."

"The periods of peace were very short. aWrs followed each other at brief intervals the result was that one after the other of these nations decayed and then died. Where there one stood prosperous cities, the well tilled land, the granaries of the ancient world, there is now the desert. When Xenophon traversed Mesopotamia with his ten thousand, he found nothing but a vast necropolis, ruins of the famous centres of arts and civilization, the land overrun by wild beasts."

"Here and there small encampments of naked, degenerated tribes, on the Euphrates maintained small trading stations in place of prosperous cities. Persia followed the common fate. The Persia of today is not that of aboringes, but a new nation, the blood of whose population is largely Asiatic. Syria, if not altogether a desert, is not very different from one. The aboriginal population of Egypt can be considered as extinct. Such a small fraction survives that it can be regarded as an anthropological rarity."

"Now, you want to know what will be the consequences of the present war on the demographic structure of the nations engaged in it. My impression is that outside of Russia and Italy and perhaps England every other nation is bound to feel the consequences of the war to an unprecedented degree."

"The destruction of lives, the horrors and fatigues of this war have no precedent in the history of mankind and the longer the war lasts the more terrible and appalling will be its effects on the democratic structure of Europe. Naturally these consequences will not be of a permanent character. A long period of peace, I hope, will follow and this will enable the recuperative forces of nature to assert themselves, once more."

AGITATE FOR DIVISION OF STATE OF TENNESSEE

Memphis, Tenn., Sept. 13.—Following close upon the heels of discussion of the advisability of dividing the state of Florida, come similar agitation for a division of Tennessee. One of the leading state papers has opened a discussion, pointing out that there is nothing in common between East Tennessee and West Tennessee and making note of the fact that when one goes from Memphis to New York, a distance of 1,100 miles he travels more than half the distance through the State of Tennessee.

"West Tennessee has long suffered because she has had an East Tennessee government imposed upon her," says the paper.

The difference between East Tennessee and West Tennessee date back to the Civil War. East Tennessee was populated with persons in moderate circumstances while West Tennessee was controlled by big slave owners. Young men of West Tennessee enlisted in the Confederate Army while East Tennessee sent her youths into the ranks of Lincoln's blue legions.

"BLIND TIGERS" INVENT INGENIOUS NEW SCHEME

Atlanta, Ga., Sept.—The police and sheriffs' forces are engaged in a determined effort to suppress "walking blind-tigers" which recently have been doing a land-office business under a new scheme. Instead of carrying the wet goods about with them or keeping them in a regular place of business the "tigers" order a supply of small packages, leave them in the express office, and sell the receipt stubs which entitle the holder to the liquor. The purchaser then goes to the express office and gets the thirst reliever. In order to evade the law which prohibits any one person receiving more than two quarts a month, the liquor is addressed to fictitious names.

BASEBALL OF BYGONE DAYS

BASEBALL OF BYGONE DAYS....

Related by James Wood, Captain and Manager of the Famous Chicago White Stockings of 1870-71 to Frank G. Menke.

(Chapter Six.)

"The formation of the National League in 1876 was the direct outgrowth of crookedness which had existed in baseball some years previously, and which I was fortunate enough to uncover during the sensational Louisville-Chicago series in the summer of 1875.

"Some historians have it that Hall, Craver and Devlin, the Louisville players, were expelled from baseball in 1877, but that is an error. They were barred from baseball two years earlier, due to the fact that I intercepted their telegrams, addressed to some of my Chicago players, in which they outlined how my team was to throw the crucial series to the admittedly inferior Louisville club for the benefit of the gamblers.

"In the early days of baseball, especially during that period from 1869 to 1875, baseball was the real gambling sport of America. Hundreds of thousands of dollars were often bet on the outcome of the big series. Gamblers circulated—without restraint—through the stands, offering bets. They would lay odds on any angle of the game, bet on the straight outcome, on the number of hits, the number of runs in each inning and the number of errors, etc.

"Not only was there heavy plunging on the games in the parks, but thousands of dollars were wagered in the poolrooms in every city on the result of the different games.

"And because of the tendency of the public to back their diamond favorites to the limit, the gamblers planned a huge clean-up in that Louisville-Chicago series, expecting the aid of the three Louisville players.

"Craver, the Louisville catcher and captain, was selected as the real go-between. He previously played on my Chicago team, but I suspicioned him of shady practices and released him. Louisville later signed him. Craver told the gamblers that he needed the assistance of one or two of the other Louisville players to swing the big coup, and, with their sanction, enlisted the services of Hall, the centerfielder, and Devlin, the first baseman of the Louisville club.

"Shortly before Louisville came to Chicago to play that series, telegrams arrived for some of my players. They were not at the club house at the time and I thought probably the messages might contain some important news. So I opened them and in the reading of those messages there was unfolded before my eyes the monstrous plot to throw the crucial Louisville-Chicago games to Louisville for the benefit of the gamblers.

"There was nothing in those messages which led me to believe that my own boys were in the plot up to that time. The messages were more in the form of a proposal than anything else. But the way the proposition was worded meant that no reply from my players to whom the messages were addressed meant that they would enter the plot and would throw the game to the Louisville club.

"Those messages promised my boys—that is, those who were to be ringleaders in bringing about our defeat—a fabulous sum of money. And why shouldn't they have been given a big amount had they entered into the compact? The gamblers behind the scheme had planned to bet every dollar they could get on the Louisville team. The odds were big—something like 5 to 1 that Chicago would win the series. It meant close to $1,000,000 for that outfit if it could swing the game to Louisville.

"Well, I tucked those messages in my pocket and never said a word to any of my players. When the Louisville team arrived, I kept my players under cover. I didn't want that Hall-Devlin-Craver crowd to meet my boys and to discover that the message had never been delivered.

"It was my aim to give the gamblers what they had coming to them; to trap them with the very same trap they had laid for others. And that is just what happened.

"Assuming that the game was fixed, the gamblers went ahead and bet every dollar they could muster on Louisville to win—and Louisville was beaten!

"Not being absolutely sure that my players hadn't been tampered with in person, I called them together before the game began. I told them that there was a scheme afoot to have Chicago throw the game and the series to Louisville. And then I told my boys that the first imperfect play on the part of any one of them would mean not only his removal from the game but his expulsion from baseball.

"And, to this day, I regard the playing of my Chicago team that afternoon, as the most perfect I have seen any club perform. Those boys played beyond themselves; not one of them dared to make an error or hand or head, fearing he would be tainted immediately with the suspicion of being a crook.

"We won—easily—and the terrific financial loss which the gamblers suffered that day cured many of them forever of the plunging fever.

"Immediately after our series was over, I went to William H. Hulbert, president of our club, and laid all the facts before him.

"'This is the climax,' said Hulbert. 'Baseball is a sport and should be kept a clean sport. Gambling should not enter into it. Unless we take some drastic steps now the game will be wrecked on the rocks of crookedness.'

"And Hulbert, one of the finest sportsmen the game ever has produced, then went to the other club owners, made a formal complaint against Craver, Devlin and Hall and brought about their expulsion. The story of the frame-up was given wide publicity at the time and it served as a lesson to all other ball players.

"Until that time, baseball had been controlled by an organization known as the National Association of Professional Baseball players.

"'It is not powerful enough and its scope is too limited,' said Hulbert. 'A new ruling body is needed—one with absolute authority; one which can stamp out dishonesty and gambling in baseball.'

"And so Hulbert, working unceasingly during the winter of 1875, and the spring of 1876, brought about the formation of the National League—the same National League which has lived and prospered during 42 years of commingled peace and warfare.

"Hulbert, in organizing the new circuit made it a condition that 'no club can be a member of the National League unless it has a population of 75,000 or more.'"

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Crown Prince George of Greece becomes king by the abdication of his father, and former Premier Venizelos, waged between the majority of the people led by M. Venizelos against the man behind the throne. For many months a bitter controversy has been the real power in the nation, will be King Constantine, whose training has been German and whose queen is a German, the sister of the kaiser. Her influence has thus resulted in his loss of his throne.

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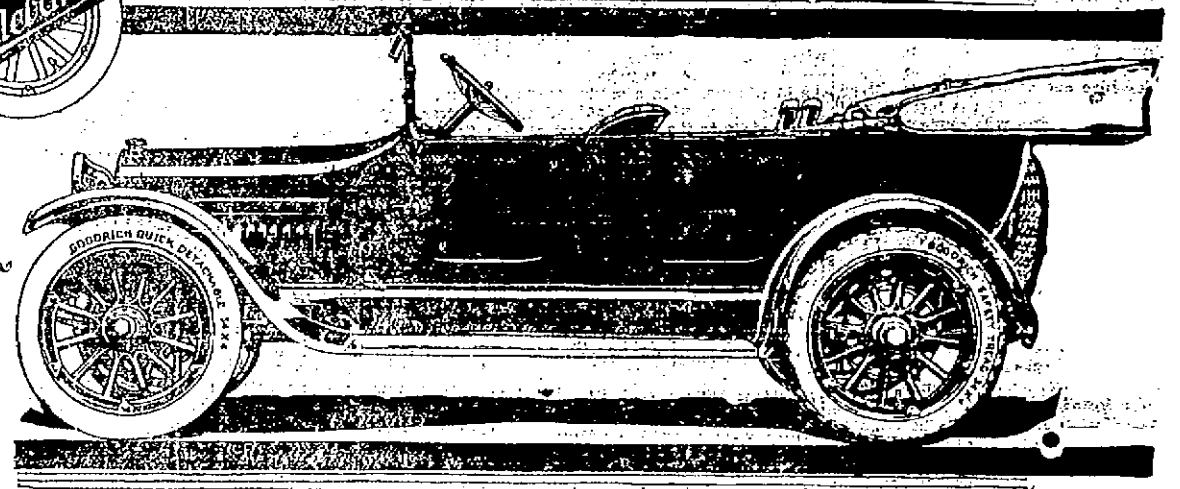

NEW SERIES 17

The new Studebaker models sum up all the resources of the great Studebaker manufacturing organization—experience, efficient capability, unlimited factory equipment—and this means the last word in automobile designing, materials and workmanship.

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LIFE IN KITE BALLOON AT FRONT FULL OF THRILLS

Paris, Sept. 15.—Not the least exciting and dangerous post on the British front is in one of the big kite balloons, or "sausages" from which artillery fire is observed and directed.

There's always a chance of breaking loose or being shot down by a hostile aeroplane. If the balloon breaks her moorings in a storm, the wind may carry the observer over the enemy's lines, making a parachute drop the only way to avoid capture or death.

A correspondent describing an experience in one of these balloons says the young flight commander in charge told him just before they ascended:

"When you get up don't try to look straight down, that'll make you giddy; look out horizontally until you get used to the sensation of height. Men sometimes do half and when they first look straight down, I've known them to try to climb out of the basket."

"What do you do with them?" queried the correspondent.

"Oh, club them with the rifle butt if they won't listen to reason. You see, we always have a rifle with us in case of Fokkers."

They ascend and the correspondent continues:

Your first view of the French line from a balloon is apt to be somewhat staggering. You seem to be almost over them; there is a ragged line and another ragged line running parallel to it, and it stretches north and south as far as your eyes can see. Behind it is a wilderness of ruined houses and shattered churches, of farms still standing. The whole thing is like a vast map, but it's real—you are actually gazing down into the enemy's defences.

"See that flash? There's another, and another." You catch a glimpse of a darting wisp of flame, and it is very far away.

"We heard there was a big gun position there. Let's see—yes." He consults the map with muttering lips.

"Must be on the railway there. That's it," another flash shows and he makes certain, yes, even of its exact position.

He is busy with the telephone again now, speaking eagerly. "Tell the —th Heavy Battery there's an enemy battery active in I N 3 Z 4 by 5. I can give them the exact line and if they like to engage I'll control their fire."

"There you are—see that flash? Well, I'll bet it's an 8.4 on a railway mounting. Now watch; they're ready to fire." He speaks into the telephone, and says: "All ready here." Deep down on Mother Earth you hear a thundering bellow; the Heavies have fired. And, watching the target, you observe a sudden spiteful flash break out some fifteen to twenty second later.

"Ten minutes right and short," goes the message to the battery. Remember, please, that this balloon up in mid-air is connected with the entire telephone system of the corps to which it is attached, yes, from that tiny basket, which contains two men with difficulty, send a message by your own voice into the nearest and dearest in her own drawing room, if the war office will but give permission.

"Fired," comes again, and once more a spiteful flash shoots out in the remote distance.

"Twenty minutes left and over." He turns to you. "Not a bad bracket; it should be the traget next time. Hello, they're warming up!" A flash has broken out from an entirely different point; the enemy are retaliating. Your balloonist jots down a note, then turns his attention to the original target. Another deep bellow from below, and then—"Good shot. Target." A considerable cloud of something leaps upward beyond. Another shot is fired; it also is a bull, another follows, and succeeding its burst, a vast pillar of smoke, shot with fire, springs high and very high into the air.

"Looks as if we'd got his ammunition; he'll be feeling pretty sick now. We'll carry on a bit, though, just to make sure." And he does carry on, until some twenty rounds of 12-inch stuff have been plastered in and around that enemy gun-position, from which come no more gun-flashes. As the last shot is fired by the Heavies, your pilot grins a bit.

"They're getting it in the neck, too. I'll turn them on to that other battery." This time you can almost see the German guns as you steady the powerful telescope that the stillness of the day permits you to use. There is a hedge, and there are gaps in the hedge, and behind the gaps are certain hillocks, which are very certainly the roofs of gun-pits. Occasional lurid flashes appear, and it is possible to hear the harsh scream of 5.9's.

The Heavies, indignant enough now, waste no time in laying their guns, and a shell lands quite close to one of those hillocks. Another follows it, arriving with a rush, and half the hedge disappears, a few trees leap up like squirrels, there is a general suggestion of disaster.

Shell after shell lands fairly in amongst the hillocks, until there is nothing left of the hedge, and mighty little left of the battery. Through the glasses you observe movements of the corner of a small plantation near by the enemy target.

"They're pulling out. Now we'll see." There is a cold-blooded determination in this young lad's manner. He is going to destroy human life; in his two hands rests the fate of no one knows how many Huns. He controls the heavy battery; directs it to lay on a fresh target, and another shell sings through the air. It lands right in the middle of the mass of movement by the wood.

"They won't trouble us for a bit, anyhow." Then, down the telephone: "I think that farm at So-and-So," he gives the exact position, "is their headquarters. Might as well finish the job."

Three minutes later you see a considerable farmbuilding collapse, as to its roof and one wall; three more minutes and the whole place is furiously ablaze. And you realize at last as you have never realized before, what a colossal and destructive affair modern war is. The face of the landscape has been altered for a couple of miles in half an hour or less, thousands of pounds' worth of property has been destroyed; innumerable men have been killed, and all through the agency of this quaint "sausage."—

F. S. TOWLE, M. D.
Physician and Surgeon
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From 9 a. m. to 1 p. m. and 3 to 5 p. m.

A FEW OF THE SINGER MIDGETS WHO WILL SHOW AT THE COLONIAL ALL NEXT WEEK.

FIGHT REFEREEING IN AUSTRALIA

(By Harold Baker, Famous Sydney Referee.)

The fight game has such a hold on the Australians that they have become perhaps the most critical—and the most expert—judges of fighters in the world. And so, a referee who doesn't watch every move of the fighters and who fails to render absolutely fair verdicts finds himself very, very unpopular.

One of the most important fights (with the most thrilling aftermath) I ever decided was the one that marked the first important appearance of Les Darcy in Sydney. Darcy had made a great reputation among the "small fry" fighters in the smaller towns. Then he was matched with Fritz Holland, the American, and I was named as referee.

Almost the whole town of New Castle came to see its idol in action, and it bet heavily that Darcy would be the victor. But Darcy, in that fight, although showing remarkable promise, put up a rather "green" exhibition. Holland wasn't a wonder, but in that battle he showed he was a bit better than Les. And so when the 20th round was over, and while the huge crowd howled "You win, Les," I did the only fair thing to do—I placed my hand on Holland's head and so awarded to him the victory.

It was a rude shock to the judgment of the crowd. It went mad and proceeded to generally dismantle the building. I discreetly made my exit. New Castle coal miners, especially when they are in a body and are a bit vexed are not the sort of persons that stop to listen to reason. I sheltered in a little office in the stadium, hiding behind a huge desk which protected me from the missiles that came hurling through the windows.

The mob, in its frenzy, at last tried to burn down the building. It was fired, but we got a hose, extinguished the flames quickly and then it was turned upon the mob. That had the immediate effect of cooling its ardor and the danger passed.

One of the funniest "knockouts" I have ever seen was in a fight I refereed which brought together one of the Sydney fighters and a highly touted Frenchman named Marchant. He came to Australia billed as a great "Knock 'em out" fighter—but he developed into an awful joke.

On the night of the fight under discussion, Marchant's one thought seemed to be to get out of the way of the other man's blows. For several rounds he succeeded—then he ran into a jabber. Immediately Marchant flopped, although the blow did not carry any flooring power.

As Marchant fell he stumbled over the rope. As a result, the lower part of his body hung outside the ring; the other part inside. And then I began to coun him out.

When I reached "five" Marchant dropped out of the ring, into the press box, and started hastily for the exits.

"Hey, come back here," yelled his seconds. "There's three more rounds to this fight."

"Oh, no, there ain't; I'm going right away from here," shouted back Marchant.

And he did. So I disqualified him for quitting.

Jeff Smith has a decision over Darcy. This is how it happened:

It was the first meeting between the two. The men had been boxing in a fairly even manner for several rounds. Clinching on the par of Smith was frequent. During one of these clinches the men swung around with Smith's back to me. Darcy alleged that Smith while in that position struck him low. I ordered to box on. He complained of pain but continued and fought well for the rest of the round.

On continuing to his corner for the minute interval, Darcy declared that he would not continue the fight. I replied: "I did not see the blows so you must continue, or Smith receives the award." Darcy's second then tossed the towel into the ring as a token that they would not continue. Smith of course was declared the winner.

The second meeting of these two men had a more sensational finish. Darcy attacked very strenuously administering severe punishment to his adversary. Smith resorted to clinching and in one of these clinches struck his man low. The contest was at once stopped and Smith warned. During a latter round while being heavily punished, Smith again hung on to his man, and most deliberately fouled. This was apparently to avoid further punishment. Smith was disqualified from further participation in any contests in Australia. His percentage of the gate receipts, something in the vicinity of $2500 was withheld and handed to charity. This was an unprecedented procedure by Boxing contests held in Australia, but it was upheld by the Supreme Court.

The third meeting of Dave Smith and Eddy McGoorty, the "Oshkosh Terror," was unique, inasmuch as Smith was knocked out, and unconscious, while on his feet. The contest had progressed for ten rounds, with Smith doing all the attacking and having a very long lead on points. But in the tenth McGoorty rushed from his corner like a lion let loose. After a moment's feinting for position he hooked with his much dreaded left and connected. Smith's eyes glazed, his mouth opened and he was helpless; although still standing on his feet. McGoorty stepped away while Smith continued to stand, seemingly without life. Finally, McGoorty came in again, shot for Smith's head and Smith dropped for the long count.

Milburn Saylor, "The Indianapolis Tornado," had a most successful time amongst the Australian lightweights until he met the elongated, left handed Fred Kay, who defeated Saylor twice, with his unorthodox methods. I handled the last contest fought by this pair. Saylor during the 20 rounds tried every means in his power to overtake the fleetfooted Australian. He tried all the American methods of "fretting" his man, wherein they called their opponent all sorts of unpriutable things, with a view of getting their man to lose his temper. Nothing took effect on the dry, humorous Kay, he simply went ahead stabbing his right into Saylor's face and incidentally piling up points.

In the 20th round Saylor opened up with a perfect tirade of abuse. Kay swung a left to his jaw, and replied drolly:

"Say Milburn, that's a nasty little habit you've got of talking to yourself."

LAUNCH BIG OIL BURNING LINER.

Boston, Sept. 14.—The Edward Luckenbach, a 14,000-ton freighter, one of five oil burning steamers now under construction at the Fore River ship yards in Quincy for the Luckenbach line of New York was launched in the yards at noon today, with Miss Dorothy Luckenbach, cousin of the head of the line, as sponsor. Following the ceremony a luncheon was given by President Joseph W. Powell and other officers of the Fore River Company.

The ship launched today is 456 feet over all and has a deadweight carrying capacity of 10,000 tons.

CARRANZA DECIDES AGAINST ALLOWING NEW ELECTIONS

Nogales, Ariz., Sept. 13.—No presidential election will be held in Mexico until the American punitive expedition is withdrawn, according to official advices received in Hermosillo from Mexico City. The holding of an election while American troops remained in Mexico would result in the defeat of Carranza for the office of first magistrate and the elevation of Obregon to that position, according to Carranza's closest advisers.

So great has been the opposition throughout Mexico to the retention of Carranza as chief executive because he failed to drive the Americans from the country and permitted the American administration to euchre him in the crisis which followed the Scott-Obregon conference at El Paso that the first chief has postponed the call for a national election until Pershing's column has left Chihuahua.

It had been originally agreed that both Carranza and his minister of war, Obregon, should relinquish their respective candidacies. Carranza is now relying on his commissioners to the New London conference to bring about the withdrawal of American troops, which will permit him to go before the Mexican people and ask for election. Until that time instructions have been sent to all subordinate military commanders and civil officials that no affront should be given foreigners in Mexico.

NEW HAMPSHIRE FEDERATION OF WOMEN' CLUBS

Will Hold 21st Annual Field Meeting at Oak Birch Inn, Alton Bay.

The 21st annual field meeting of the New Hampshire Federation of Women's Clubs will be held at Oak Birch Inn, Alton Bay, on Sept. 26, 27 and 28. The program is as follows:

Tuesday Afternoon, September 26, Casino of the Inn.

2.30:
Opening, Twenty-first Annual Field Meeting.
Prayer.
Song, Dear Old Granite State.
Greetings. Presidents of Neighboring Clubs.
Reports from Clubs by President or Delegate. (Three minutes allowed.)

Tuesday Evening.

7.45:
Music.
Reports from the Thirteenth Biennial by Mesdames Harriman, Bancroft, Webster, Burlingame, MacMurphy, Goulding, Hosmer, Higgins, Barker, Babbitt, Perkins, Clarke, Snow.
Social Hour—Refreshments served by Neighboring Clubs.

Wednesday Morning, September 27.

9.00
Song, Hail New Hampshire.
Collect for Club Women.
Business.
Reports from Clubs (continued).
Appeal for Children's Aid and Protective Society Federation Worker Fund, Mrs. J. Franklin Robinson, Chairman.

~~Wednesday Afternoon.~~

2.00:
Conference under direction of Literature and Library Extension Committee of Federation, Mrs. L. D. Hardy, Chairman, presiding.
1—The work of the Library Commission in Massachusetts, Miss K. P. Lorinz, President of the Library Club of Massachusetts.
2—The possibilities of Library Commission work, Miss Mary Morrisson, Library Trustee, Peterborough.
3—Traveling Libraries, Mr. Olin Davis, Librarian, Laconia.
4—What might be done by a State Worker, Miss Grace Blanchard, Librarian, Concord.
Questions and Discussions.
The State Library Commission of New Hampshire will be represented by one of its members.

Wednesday Evening

7.15:
Topic, The New Community Consciousness.
1—Unifying the Civic Sources of the Community, Mrs. William H. Schofield, Chairman New Hampshire Committee, Women's Depart of the National Civic Association.
2—The Importance of Chorus Work in a Community, followed by a short informal program of MacDowell music, Mrs. Edward MacDowell. (Steinway piano will be used.)
Report of Resolutions Committee.
Adjournment.

Thursday Morning.

9.00
Council Meeting, Mrs. Harriman, First Vice President, presiding.
Topic, Community Work.
10.00:
Excursions around Lake Winnepesaukee in the steamer Lady of the Lake. Others to be announced.

The officers of the New Hampshire Federation are:

President, Mrs. Frederick J. Shepard, East Derry.

Honorary president, Mrs. Frank S. Streeter, Concord.

First vice president, Mrs. Alpha H. Harriman, Laconia.

Second Vice president, Mrs. James W. Remick, Concord.

Recording Secretary, Miss A. Maud Taggart, Peterborough.

Corresponding secretary, Miss Mabel C. Berry, East Derry.

Treasurer, Mrs. Sherman E. Burroughs, Manchester.

Auditor, Mrs. George F. Morris, Lancaster.

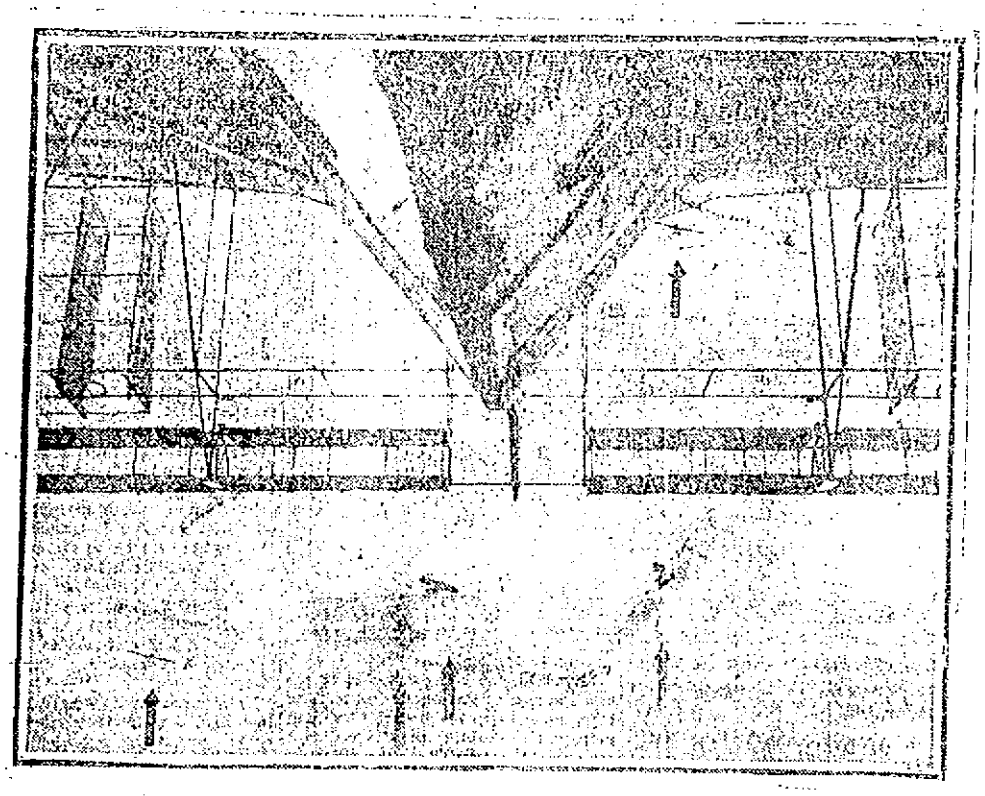
~~Correspondent~~ Federation ~~State~~ Secretary, Mrs. Jennie M. DeMerritt, Dover.

EDISON TO WATCH SHOOTING

New York, Sept. 14.—Thomas A. Edison, as chairman of the naval advisory board, plans to spend part or all of next week watching the target practice of the Atlantic fleet off the Virginia capes and in Tangier sound, it is announced here.

Portsmouth Theatre
TWO NIGHTS
Mon. and Tues., Sept. 18 & 19
John Craig
AND
Mary Young
DIRECT FROM THEIR BOSTON THEATRE
In Notable Productions of Shakespeare's Two Most Popular Plays,
ROMEO and JULIET
"Nothing in a Boston Theatre has Been So Beautiful"—Transcript.
HAMLET
"Rarely Has Hamlet Been So Effectively Put Upon the Stage"—Boston Journal.
MONDAY NIGHT—"Romeo and Juliet."
TUESDAY NIGHT—"Hamlet."
PRICES—Orchestra, 75c, $1.00, $1.50; Balcony, 50c and 75c; Gallery, 35c. Seats on sale next Friday morning at the box-office.

Battle in the Skies, Photographed from Zeppelin Attacked in England.



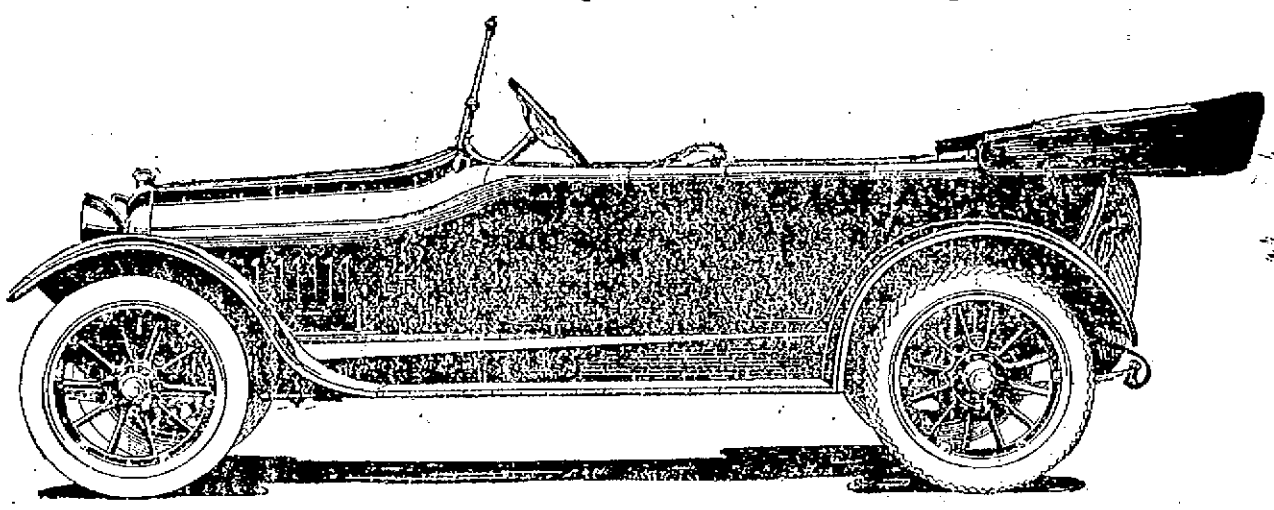
This remarkable photograph was taken from a Zeppelin as it fled from England pursued by three British aeroplanes in sight, and others above. The pursuing British aeroplanes are indicated by arrows. The black and white blotches in the sky, also indicated by arrows, show where bombs from higher aeroplanes burst in the wake of the Zeppelin.

The triangular shape in the foreground is the keel of the Zeppelin behind the bridge from which the photograph was taken. The box-like structures at either side at the rear are parts of the rudders.

Cementing of Linoleum to Your Floor by an
EXPERT
Makes it Last a Lifetime
We have the best workmen and equipment in the state. Let us do your work. It will pay you in the end. Largest stock. Guaranteed prices.
Portsmouth Furniture Co.
Cor. Deer and Vaughan Streets
Near B. & M. Depot.
Long Distance Furniture Moving a Specialty.

The Name Insures The Quality

1917 Model $1065 to $1550



All Styles, Enclosed and Open Bodies

2 and 4 Passenger Roadster

5 and 7 Passenger Touring

Coupe, Sedan, Cabriolet, Brougham and Limousine

On account of the increase in size and advance in price, and lack of factory protection of the Cadillac, I have been looking the market over for three years and have decided to handle the Velie, made by the Velie Vehicle Co. of Moline, Ill. The Velie Co. is one of the oldest and largest independent companies in America. They do not belong to a trust. They have made automobiles for 12 years with success. Their present car is equipped with Continental motor and Timpken axles.

I have been handling motor vehicles for 12 years, from $300 to $3,000; have used Chevrolet and Velie Cars and find them up to standard and good enough for any one; and can refer you to any of the cars I have picked out as being only the best made. There is not a car under $1000 that equals a Chevrolet at $490 or $790. Before a year we will prove the Velie Car and the Velie Co. have no real competitor under $3,000. I can honestly recommend the Velie and Chevrolet to any person wanting a good medium or low priced car. Timpken axles are what the Cadillac use. Timpken axles are used on the Velie, also Continental motor, and the car is first quality, easier to operate than cars I have sold for over $2000; gears shift easier, steers easier, rides softer; is not as speedy, but climbs hills as well.

Very truly,

CHAS. E. WOODS

Velie and Chevrolet Motor Cars

51 to 60 Bow St., Portsmouth, N. H.

U. S. NAVY INCREASE DIVIDES JAP OPINION

Tokyo, Sept. 13.—The voting of an impressive naval preparedness program by the United States Congress has been intently noted in Japan, and first impressions, as voiced in the Tokyo press, are that it will be impossible for Japan to compete in naval construction with the boundless resources of the United States.

The influential commercial organ, the Chugwai hogo, urges that a convention should be made with the United States similar to that recently arranged with Russia in order to settle the relations of the two nations.

The Kokumin, which is intensely nationalistic and chauvinist, believes that the reply should be an increased Japanese program.

The naval estimates will not be known until the Diet meets towards the close of the year, but the plans of the Navy Department, which are now before the Finance Department for approval, provide for the completion within seven years of what is known as the "eight and four" program, eight super-dreadnaughts and four battle-cruisers.

The four battle cruisers are already in existence and five super-dreadnaughts are either completed or under construction, so there remain to complete the program three super-dreadnaughts and 11 light cruisers, 48 destroyers, and 16 submarines.

The "eight and four" plan, it should be understood, is a modification of an "eight and eight" plan urged by the navy but reduced to "eight and four" for financial reasons.

Naval circles still believe in the "eight and eight" and probably expect to get the program up to that figure before the period expires. Their opinions are practically impossible to translate into action in this country where the bureaucracy rules.

The Chugwai Shogyo is the paper of the business men and is progressive and moderate in most of its views. Safety first, it says, is the idea which governs the mind of Americans these days and this has led to the shortening of the warship construction period from five years to three. The naval program is truly American in that it is very big. One of its reasons is the fear of a Japanese invasion and the necessity of making the Pacific fleet as powerful as the Atlantic, apart from the uncertain degree of mobility conferred by the Panama Canal.

Japanese naval expansion has helped to call this anxiety into being, and though the Chugwai Shogyo repeats that Japan's naval program has nothing to do with the invasion of America it admits that from the American point of view Japanese naval expansion may have the appearance of being intended for aggression. If Japan should in turn regard the United States program as directed against Japan mutual suspicion will grow into a nightmare, the paper continues, and a situation will be created similar to that which existed between England and Germany.

"This will be very detrimental," the paper comments. "America is rich, while we are not, and it will be impossible for us to compete."

It goes on to point out that in the past Japan's armament programs have worked out badly, as for instance the increase of the army last year by two divisions directed against Russia and now seen to be as useless as the Great Wall of China on account of the Russo-Japanese alliance.

Would it not be better, the article concludes, for Japan to avoid being scared by American preparations and to conclude a Japanese-American convention in order to secure the peace of the world?

The Kokumin article is written by the editor of that paper, Tokutomi, a Christian, a well known man of letters, a member of the House of Peers and an intimate friend of Count Terauchi, the leader of bureaucratic influences in Japan. He has been discussing America a great deal of late and his conclusion that Japan must increase her armed strength follows his conviction that the Americans are not a peaceful nation.

He points out that the cry for national preparedness forms almost the sole issue of the American presidential election. The enthusiasm for arming the nation has been aroused partly by the European war but it is a great mistake to suppose that American preparedness is directed only against England and Germany. No matter how much Americans may speak of the Atlantic their hearts are filled with the Pacific problem.

"We do not mean to say," he goes on, "that America is arousing public opinion with a view to the conquest of Japan. We do not live in the age of Perry and the United States may not send a big fleet to present demands, but if Americans take a fancy they can easily find methods to break our patience and challenge Japan to a fight.

"We do not say they have that fancy just now, but if they thought they could drive Japan out of the Pacific, would they hold their big fleet in check and watch with their fingers in their mouths?

"America in her naval policy," he continues, "commenced a few years ago to increase speed. Her plan of building large destroyers, large submarines, and powerful supply ships, proves that America is seeking a distant enemy. Can you call that a defensive plan," he asks. America is preparing even now to cross the Pacific ocean with her big fleet, he asserts. He declares he has no bad feeling against the United States.

America is the richest nation today, he says, and if America and Japan are to maintain navies of equal strength it will cause no uneasiness to America but it will be a great annoyance to Japan, which is poor. If Japanese national existence is in question that annoyance must be endured.

WITH THE SPORTS

SEVEN "MANAGE" ZIM

Heinie the Zim seems to be the most-managed player in the big show. The temperamental third sacker first labored under orders from Frank Chance. Then came Johnny Evers, to be followed by Hennery O'Day. Roger Bresnahan then took a whirl at handling the fractious Zim and succumbed. Josephus Tinker was next and after a few months of trying, he passed Zim right along to the sixth managerial victim—Honus McGraw.

It used to be "Knock-out" George Chaney, but now it's "Knocked Out" George Chaney.

"Those in Glass Houses——".

When it comes to cute front names, what do you think of this lineup, recruited from among the New York sport writers:

Hyatt Daab; Damon Runyon, Bozeman Bulger; Purves Knox, Heywood Broun; Sidney Mercer; Lee Arms, Grantland Rice.

And yet those birds, ever so often, take to kidding the White Sox manager because his name is Clarence and joke Mr. Haughton because he had the name of Percy wished upon him in infancy.

STROMBOLI'S GREAT VICTORY

Thrilling races have been run in the past; thrillers will be staged in the years to come. But none probably will be closer, furnish more excitement or send a crowd into a greater frenzy than the Stromboli-Roamer battle on Labor day at the Belmont (N. Y.) track.

It was a two horse race around the full one and one-half mile course; with Roamer an odds-on-favorite at 11 to 20, with Stromboli heavily backed at 7 to 5.

Roamer got the jump at the break, shot into the lead by half a length and made it another length within the first 100 feet. And so they ran for more than a mile while the crowd waited in anticipation for a great stretch struggle which only horses such as that pair can produce.

And what an amazing finish it was! At the turn for home, Stromboli, under the coaxing of Johnny McTaggart, began to come along. With giant strides, he closed the daylight gap and crept up to Roamer's saddle bags. It looked as if he would pass him there, but Roamer, grand old horse that he is, met the challenge and maintained his half length lead until within about 500 feet of the finish line.

Stromboli, with the crowd shrieking in racing madness, came on again. Inch by inch he crept along. Roamer led by a neck, now a head, now a nose—and then they were even. Nose and nose they raced, with the thunder of the throng ringing in their ears; ran as horses have never run before. Fifty feet from the finish it looked as if the race would be a dead heat. And then Stromboli, with herculean leaps, gained an inch, two inches, four inches—and the race was over.

DEAD LANGUAGES

"The Giants have a great chance for the pennant this season"—John McGraw.

"Kilbane is afraid to meet me"—George Chaney.

"I bet on a 100 to 1 shot and he won't"—Fellow who likes to take a flier.

"If you don't boost my salary I'll jump to the Feds"—Ball Player.

"The Phillies haven't a chance to repeat"—Baseball Critics.

"Athletics win championship"—Newspaper Headlines.

Yale.

Umpires.

HARD TO PLEASE

Billy Roche got $500 or so for refereeing that White-Welsh match and after it was over he got donations of beer bottles, cushions, chairs, etc., which were not included in the contract. And yet, he feels that he was unlucky.

"IF BUSINESS INTERFERES—ETC."

"A man who has any worries should not play golf," chortles a linksl writer. "No man can play the game if his mind is on some business troubles, or he has other thoughts in his brain foreign to the game before him, he should not play. He cannot do himself justice."

JAPANESE READ ANOTHER STORY OF WAR

Tokyo, Sept.—The Chuwo, the newspaper organ of the chief opposition party in the Japanese Diet, introduces a new serial describing an imaginary war between Japan and the United States. The serial is called "The future great war in the air and at the bottom of the sea." The preliminary notice says:

"Suppose a certain great nation which considers Japan as her hypothetical enemy, and which Japan regards in the same light, should obliterate the Pacific Ocean and suddenly attack our island empire, how should we repulse the enemy? If a fleet of airships of that great nation should hover over Tokyo and drop bombs on us, how should we protect ourselves? We should trust the gods only after we have done our part. We cannot depend only on the wind which blows from the Shrine of Ise (the sacred resting place of the Sun Goddess, ancestress of the Emperors of Japan).

"This great problem of national defense must not be left to the government alone. The people must pay attention to it. The women and children as well as the men of our nation should study it."

WAR DEMORALIZES RUSSIAN BOYS AND GIRLS

Petrograd, Sept.—The presidents of the children's courts of Russia have submitted a memorandum to the government in which they call attention to the large increase of the number of youthful criminals. The judges state that during April, May and June 1076 boys and girls under sixteen years were convicted of theft, burglary, vagrancy and other offenses in Petrograd alone, against 511 during the same period of last year, and that all reformatories are crowded.

"The demoralization of the young is largely caused by the fact, that the fathers and guardians of the children have been called to the front," the judges say. "The children roam the streets at all hours of the day and night without supervision. Their mothers have no authority over them and in many cases have fallen into bad ways themselves since their husbands were drafted into the army. Something has to be done quickly, if great and permanent harm is not to result. The youthful offenders sent to the reformatories generally leave these institutions confirmed criminals and land in state prison within a short time.

HUGHES IS TWO-TO-ONE FAVORITE IN NEW YORK

New York, Sept. 16.—There has been an increase in election betting offers in the down town district.

Practically all the offers were on the Hughes side. One bet of $10,000 on Hughes to $7000 on Wilson was offered early in the week. Within a short time many offers to wager $2000 on Hughes to $1000 on Wilson were made.

Those who had expressed a willingness yesterday to take the Wilson end on these terms abandoned their position over night.

One broker was found on the curb who said he had a customer willing to accept the odds against Wilson, but reported later that his principal had placed his money with other betters.

Last Friday some bets were made at $600 on Wilson to $500 on Hughes, but prior to that time a few large wagers were made with the odds 10 to 6 in favor of Hughes. On Monday large sums were offered on Hughes.

BUY

Green River Rye

A. O. CASWELL

Sole Distributor of Green River Rye Whiskey, controlled by the Holland System, Inc., of Boston.

By the Case or Bottle.

50 Porter St., Portsmouth.

CHINESE STUDY FLYING AT BUFFALO SCHOOL

Buffalo, N. Y., Sept. 13.—Students of aviation from all parts of the world are taking a course of instruction in flying at the Curtiss Aviation field on the Niagara Falls boulevard here. The students find it a great sport but an expensive one. A dollar a minute while in the air is no small price to pay.

At the flying field are two Chinese, S. Y. Young of Honolulu, an American citizen, 23 years old; and Chan Hung-wun, Canton, China, who speaks very little English.

They both like the United States, especially Young, who says that he prefers it to Honolulu. After instruction, Chan expects to take a flying machine back to China. He will then astonish his friends.

Both young Chinese are paying their own expenses. Young expects to land a pilot's position in the American army some day. His father is a big sugar planter in Honolulu.

Young is also being schooled in the construction of the Curtiss motor and after he secures his license he will perhaps go to work in the Curtiss plant for several months to get the practical experience.

STEAMSHIP LINES WILL COMBINE

London, Sept. 13.—A German paper is quoted as stating that after the war the Hamburg-American and North German Lloyd steamship lines will be combined.